Cambria : Freeman
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
do do if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do if not paid within the year.. 2.25

☞To persons residing outside of the county 25 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞Try for your paper before you stop it, if stop it must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXVIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894. NUMBER 27.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	3.50
1 inch 1 year	5.00
2 inches, 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	9.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	70.00

Business Items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line
Administrator's and Executor's Notices $2.50
Auditor's Notices 2.50
Stray and similar Notices 2.00
☞Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

KOPFALINE
THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE
A QUICK RELIEF FOR EVERY TYPE OF HEADACHE.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS RESPECTING HEADACHE.

Never does that all Every headache is a prayer of the cranial nerves for rest,—Soothe them with KOPFALINE.

Should your headache be periodic, or be preceded by dizziness, specks before the eyes, nausea, or any disagreeable symptoms of brain weariness, use KOPFALINE.

When children suffer any one other form of headache, especially that distressingly painful type peculiar to females, irregularity or uterine trouble, or whose duties require them to stand for long periods.

KOPFALINE is a remedy for Teachers, Scholars, Preachers, Statesmen, Merchants, Editors, Men, Women and Children. Everybody whose nerves are all finely strung out of order.

It is absolutely safe under all circumstances and conditions. Price, 25 cents.

Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.
BALTIMORE, Md., U. S. A.

KOPF-LINE CURES
NERVOUS SHOCK, NERVOUS DEBILITY,
NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
MENTAL WORRY, DIGESTIVE AILMENTS,
PALPITATION, WEAK CIRCULATION,
ALCOHOLIC AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL
stomach and could be added to the list where nerve waste goes on.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!
They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it, the day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound
conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 32-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 7, 1883.

DEAR SIRS:—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five sisters of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our medicine was accidentally destroyed, but the ship had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered rapidly, and I have since used it frequently, in my family, and have found it a good deal of it. Seeing so much said about your Sarsaparilla being a cure for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and why the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Fort Buford, D. T., Agency, Fort Yates, Standing Rock Agency, D. T., March 1, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have had occasion to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed at this post for seven years, during which time we have been afflicted with what is called in this country "scurvy." I had those sores for which I was advised to take your SARSAPARILLA, of which I made my recommendation, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BURNS,
Corporal, Co. Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the most thoroughly effective blood-purifier, and the only one that eradicates the poisons of Mercury, and Contagious Disease

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

PATENTS

Trade and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent Office business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise as to patentability or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and STEADY POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
The Hawks Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER.
Vegetable Sicilian

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE
WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
STRICTLY
For FAMILY Use.

Dropped on sugar suffering children love to take it. Every Mother should have it in the house, it quickly relieves and cures all aches and pains, asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, catarrh, cuts, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, earache, headache, hooping cough, inflammation, la grippe, lameness, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, nervous headache rheumatism, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stings, swellings, stiff joints, sore throat, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis and wind colic.

Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful virtues.

It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Used Internal and External.

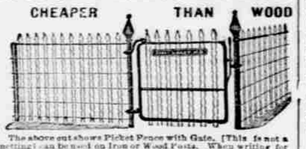
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Illustrated Pamphlet Free. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cts. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FREE
$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages of full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including for large size Portraits,

CARMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer,
PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist,
ADELINA PATTI and
MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City.
CANVASSERS WANTED.

Steel Picket Fence.
CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This is not a setting.) Can be used on Lawn or Cemetery Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Crestings, Stable Fittings, Fire Escapes and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all Kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES?
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Spectacles perfectly fitted and guaranteed for 2 years. Artificial eyes inserted.
J. DIAMOND, Optician,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Doubles at ½ Price
CARTS & HARNESS
$37.50 Top Buggy $25
$50 Phaeton $25
$75 Top Surrey $40
$50 Road Wagon $25
$10 Road Cart $6.50
Buggy Harness $3.85
$10 Buggy " $4.75
$30 Team " $12.50
Morgan Saddle, $14.00
We Cut the Price in Half and Save You All Commissions. ALL Buy of Factory and save Middleman's profit.
Cat'g'e Free.
F. S. BELL & CART CO.
2 to 12 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O. $10

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

A LOST RING.

The Old Story of Woman's Love and Man's Jealousy.

"A diamond, Jack? A real diamond! Oh, how bright it is, like a spark of white fire! Like a star, dropped down out of the sky! I never saw a diamond before; and to think that it is mine! Dear Jack, I couldn't possibly love you any more than I did before, but I do love you, oh, so much!"

The little bit of love-making took place under the frost-bound apple-trees of the Back Orchard, where Esther Elmford was standing, with a white woolen hood wrapped tightly over her curls and a black-and-scarlet plaid shawl enfolding her, mummy-fashion. She was a tall, rosy-cheeked girl, with a complexion born of mountain-breezes and eyes that shone with ruddy health—no ideal sylph, but rather a rosy, wholesome, dimpled human girl like Wordsworth's heroine—

"Not too sweet nor good
For human nature's daily food"

And as she looked at the tiny, glittering stone, the sparkles under her eyelashes were a dead match for it.

"But you must not wear it every day, Essie, you know," said John Jefferson.

"Why not?" Her countenance fell. "You wanted our engagement kept a secret, you know."

"So I did. Anything but the gossip of the whole combined neighborhood!" cried Esther, with a *moue* of distaste. "Well, anyhow, I can put a black-velvet ribbon through it and hang it around my neck!"

"But you haven't paid me for it yet."

"Paid you, you mercenary fellow!"

"Only kiss, Essie! I don't often get a chance to claim it, you know."

She poised herself on tiptoe to accord the demanded royalty, and then ran, laughing, away toward her home.

"How generous he is!" she kept repeating to herself. "A real diamond!"

When she got back to the kitchen of the roomy old farmhouse, where Mrs. Elmford was frying crullers in an atmosphere of fragrant blue smoke, that lady cast a discontented glance at her.

"Seems to me you've been a long time getting that spotted calf into the barnyard," said she.

"Was I long, mother? But he got clear down the lane, and the orchard gate was open," equivocated Miss Esther.

"The Striker gals stopped here for you. They was goin' up to the Maple Sugar camp with a lot o' fresh baked bread and pies for Tom and Leonidas, and they waited for you till they was clear out o' patience," added Mrs. Elmford, fishing another tin skimmer full of crisp brown beauties out of the bubbling mass of fat and landing them in the blue stone jar, afterward to be liberally sprinkled with white sugar.

"Oh, mother, can I go?" said Esther, eagerly. "I'm sure I could overtake them in five minutes."

"I've no objection," said Mrs. Elmford. "And you might take a basket of these 'ere crulls to your Uncle Peter. He's dreadful partial to fried cakes, and he thinks there ain't none like them I make arter Mother Elmford's receipt."

Esther was right. In less than the specified five minutes she had managed to overtake Alice and Jessamine Striker, with their basket of fresh provisions to the dwellers in Maple Sugar camp, on Giant Hill, where the supreme process of "sugaring off" was just then in full blast. But in the two minutes during which she put on her fur-bordered hood and fleece-lined mittens upstairs, she had slyly slipped the diamond ring on the first finger of her left hand.

"I shall be wearing it," she said to herself, "and no one will be any the wiser."

The Striker girls welcomed her joyously.

"It's so nice to have you," said Alice. "Jessamine declared you would not go, but—"

"Why shouldn't I go?" said Esther. "Don't I go up every year when they are sugaring off?"

Jessamine Striker began to giggle.

"Yes," said she, "but our Leonidas has never been there until this season, and Mr. Jefferson has never been so particular in his attentions to you before."

Esther crimsoned to the roots of her hair.

"What ridiculous nonsense!" said she.

"Oh, is it, though?" retorted Jessamine. "When all the world knows that Jack Jefferson is as jealous as Othello."

Esther walked on, with silent dignity. In her secret heart she was beginning to regret that she had put herself out to accompany these silly girls.

"Don't mind Jess, dear," said good-humored Alice Striker, slipping her hand through Esther's arm. "She will giggle at everything—it's her nature. Isn't this a charming morning? I heard a bluebird in the swamp down by the river, and there's a lot of yellow jonquils in bloom in Anne Rebecca's window box. The snow is thawing in the sunshine, but the walking is good yet, and Leon says the maple trees have never given a better yield."

Up at the sugar camp, all was life and animation. Blue threads of smoke wound upward to the sky from the chimneys of the two or three board shanties, thatched with strips of bark and trusses of straw, where the "hands" kept house in a gypsy fashion. The great kettles where the sirup was boiling down to the requisite solidity, were watched by select deputations, lest the fires should slacken or the saccharine masses scorch, while others were attending to the impromptu stone chimney in the open air, while the carcass of a wild turkey was whirling around and around in front of the blaze, impelled by a most ingenious rotary spit, and a nest of potatoes was baking in the hot ashes below. The girls were joyfully welcomed. Uncle Peter chuckled aloud at the sight of the crullers made after his mother's time-honored recipe. The two young Strikers extended a hospitable invitation to their meal, even now in process of preparation.

"Leon shot the turkey yesterday by Lone Lake," said Tom. "And it's a prime one, you bet. Rather nicer than the salt codfish we had reckoned on."

But Esther declined to stay.

"I'll just take a look at the sugar kettles," said she, "and then hurry back to mother. We're going to have the parson's folks to tea, and there's a deal to do."

Leonidas Striker escorted her to the largest kettle of all, ordinarily called "Big Ben," and gave her the monster stick to stir the bubbling waves of sweetness.

"There," said he, "you can say you've helped to sugar off this year. Isn't it a splendid yield? And maple sugar's going to be high this season! Oh, you'd better stay, Esther, there's a lot of young folks coming up this afternoon, and Darky Jones is to be here with his fiddle!"

"Oh, I couldn't, possibly!" said Esther. In truth and in fact she had not been quite at her ease since Jessamine's unlucky allusion to Othello in conjunction with Mr. Jefferson; and she did not breathe freely again until she had reached home, where her mother was just clearing away the dinner dishes.

"Has anyone been here?" said she.

"Who should be here?" counter-questioned Mrs. Elmford. "I don't expect Elder Morris' folks until four o'clock."

As Esther took off her things in the little chamber upstairs, where the shingled roof sloped down to the eaves, she glanced down at the engagement finger. Terror of terrors, the sparkling little ring was gone!

It was past four o'clock. Mrs. Morris was droning away in the sitting-room about the last missionary box which had been sent out to the Hougara Indian reservation; Miss Adelgitha Morris was admiring her hostess' most recent crazy patchwork; the two little Morrises were playing checkers, and the good elder himself was laying down tomes of theological law to Farmer Elmford; while Esther, with tear-swollen eyes, was mixing a batch of biscuits for tea in the kitchen. All of a sudden she caught sight of John Jefferson riding past on his gray pony, with averted face. In an instant she caught down the shawl that hung on the peg back of the buttery door, and muffling it around her head and shoulders, darted across the snowy back-yard where she could intercept her lover at the curve of the road.

"Jack! Jack!" she cried piteously. "I've lost it! Your ring! Oh, Jack, do say something to comfort me! I am so unhappy."

"Yes," said he, calmly; "I knew you had lost it. I know *how* you lost it. I know to whom you have given it."

Essie stood dumb before the cruel emphasis of his words.

"I was at the sugar camp an hour ago," said he. "Some one told me you had gone there, and I was going to bring you home. And I saw your ring on Leonidas Striker's watch-guard. Wasn't that rather soon to transfer your last lover's gift to your old swain? Would it not have been better taste of him to display your pledge a little less publicly?"

"Jack, Jack!" pleaded Essie, holding up her hands, as if every word were a blow.

"I need detain you no longer," he said, as he bowed frigidly and touched the neck of his horse with his whip-lash, and the next minute he was gone.

Tea was over at last, but Esther Elmford did not know whether she had eaten hot biscuit or cold, hasty pudding. She had listened, with a vague, unmeaning smile, to Mrs. Morris' prolonged account of little Tommy's last siege of diphtheria and Miss Adelgitha's proposed visit to New York. It was almost as if brain and nerve were benumbed, when Jessamine Striker's clear, sweet voice struck across the current of her hopeless apathy and she found herself in a confidential corner of the best bedroom upstairs, with Jessamine eagerly haranguing her.

"The strangest thing!" cried Jessamine. "He found it in the maple-sugar kettle. Alice had made some flannel cakes, and he dipped out a dipperful of the hot sirup for us to eat with it, and Leon came within one of swallowing the ring. 'Whose is it?' said he. 'Why, Essie Elmford's, of course,' said I. 'Didn't I see the sparkle of it when she took off her mitten to unfasten the lid of the basket that held Uncle Peter's crullers? And it must have slipped off her finger,' said he, 'when she went to stir the sugar in the kettle.' So he hung it on his watch-chain for safekeeping until we came home, and here it is."

Esther murmured a word or two of thanks.

"I was very careless," said she.

But even after Jessamine was gone, she sat staring at the pretty trinket which had so nearly been boiled down into maple sugar. What was the use of it now? What was the use of anything?

"Esther! Esther!" her father called up the narrow wooden stairway. "Here's Mr. Jefferson wants to speak to you!"

How strangely all these things seemed to succeed one another, like the dim lapses of a dream. She knew not how, but she was standing, with Jack's arm around her, her troubled eyes looking up into his.

"My own darling," he whispered, "can you ever forgive me for being such a brute? I have just seen that Striker fellow. He's not such a bad lot, after all, and everything is explained. Sweetheart, say that you forgive me! I never shall forgive myself."

And all the horrid nightmare feeling was over, and the engagement was a secret no longer, and poor little Esther Elmford was happy again.

"But I don't think," said she, "that I shall ever want to taste maple sugar again. Not just yet, at all events!"—Amy Randolph, in N. Y. Ledger.

TOLD IN FIGURES.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., has two hotels which, together, cost over $5,000,000.

THE Western Union Telegraph company consumes 100,000,000 envelopes a year.

IT is computed that there are in the United States 48,000 blind and 33,900 deaf mutes.

THE federal census for 1890 reports that of the 19,602,178 women of marriageable age, 6,233,207, or one-third, were unmarried. Over one-half (fifty-three per cent.) of the women between twenty and twenty-five were unmarried, and twenty-eight per cent. of those between twenty-five and thirty, while six per cent. will never marry.

HUMBERT AND FRANCIS JOSEPH

A Brace of Monarchs Who Never Speak as They Pass By.

Indications of the peculiar relations existing between the courts of Vienna and Rome were manifested the other day, when Emperor Francis Joseph was permitted to cross over the Italian territory on his way to visit Emperor William at Abbazin, without any of the customary forms of courtesy and attention being paid to him by the Italian authorities.

This neglect by the Italians was made all the more pointed seeing that King Humbert was at that moment at Venice preparing to receive the visit of Emperor William, which followed immediately after the departure of the Austrian monarch, who for a second time passed several hours traveling through the northern portion of Italy on the way back to his capital.

The strained relations which led to this lack of courtesy on the part of King Humbert are due, says the New York Recorder, to the persistent refusal of the emperor and empress to return at Rome the state visit which King Humbert and Queen Marguerite were persuaded by their ministers to pay to the court of Vienna just ten years ago. The visit ought to have been returned within at the latest twelve months, and the emperor's hesitation and delay in the matter are attributable to the complications which would arise in connection with the vatican, since the pontiff absolutely refuses to receive at the vatican any Catholic sovereign who has not first paid his respects to the head of the church before holding any intercourse with the quirinal.

King Humbert of course insists that the first visit should be to the quirinal, and this renders the stay of Catholic royalties in the eternal city a source of endless complications and awkward contretemps. To make matters worse, Empress Elizabeth has, even since the death of her son, visited Rome incognito, and been received by the pope without paying the slightest attention to the quirinal, and that it was after this that she was permitted to make a stay at Venice without receiving any attention from the Italian authorities, being even forced to take her turn with the tourists when she visited the royal palace in which she had formerly dwelt as its mistress prior to the forced surrender of Venice to Italy by Austria.

A FAKIR'S FAKE.

He Made Money Selling Cucumbers as Perfume Plants.

"Speaking of street fakirs," said the tall man of the party, according to the St. Louis Republic, "I used to know a man in Lawrence, Kan., who was the king of the crowd. He could make money out of anything. A block of common soap was worth many dollars to him as a grease eradicator or something of the kind, and for a a outlay of a few cent she could turn pockets full of cash.

"One day this young fellow came to me and asked me in a mysterious manner to go into a loft with him. I went and there found one of the most ingenious outsits I ever saw or heard of for 'doing' a gullible community. This is what the outfit was:

"There was one hundred small cloth bags, each filled with wet bran. In each bag was planted a cucumber seed. Under the warmth and dampness the seeds would soon sprout and then my young friend would take each bag and dip it into a tub filled with highly-perfumed water. Then the small flat leaves which first sprout would be carefully taken off, leaving the next leaves, which are rough and wrinkled and do not bear such strong evidence of identity. Then the hundred bags with their sprouts would be put in boxes and carefully carried to some 'jay' town, where my young friend would actually get fifty cents apiece for them as 'perfume plants.'

"The plan was worked by him successfully a number of times and he always managed to get away without being injured. He was a fluent talker and always disposed of his 'perfume plants' in an easy manner. Then, as persons who have been caught at any such 'sucker' game do not care to 'squeal,' his chances of detection were reduced to a minimum."

An Imperial Silver Wedding.

The silver wedding of the emperor and empress of Japan, according to foreign papers, was celebrated with great pomp a few weeks ago. There was a review of the soldiers in the afternoon, and in the evening there was a gala dinner, to which all the prominent officials and their wives and foreigners were invited. Afterward there was a reception and dance in the throne-room. Male dancers produced the famous "banzairaku," a dance which was composed by the Emperor Yomei 1,300 years ago; the "taiheiraku," which was the fashion 1,037 years ago, and the "bairo," a dance brought from India about the year 600 which, in its various evolutions, represents the subjection of all enemies of the state. All the guests received silver mementos of the celebration.

Russian Doctor's Fees.

An interesting regulation is just announced from autocratic Russia, by which the government hopes to prevent over-charges of physicians. By the new rule cities are divided in three classes according to size, and the patients in three grades, as follows: The first, capitalists, proprietors and manufacturers; the second, members of professions, and the rest of the population is included in the third. Fees are then named according to the grades. First class, five roubles; second, three roubles and thirty kopeks for the third.

Antiquity of Asparagus.

Asparagus, deservedly a favorite vegetable, was extensively cultivated by the ancient Romans, but was not introduced into England before 1660. In some parts of Europe the seeds are used as a substitute for coffee, and a spirituous liquor is made from the ripe berries. Asparagus is both lithic and diuretic, and its roots were once extensively used in medicine. The young tender sprouts or stems, from six to ten inches long, are the edible parts, and those that are entirely green are the most tender and delicate. The white asparagus is, as a rule, very tough, the tips alone being eatable. In some old recipe books directions are given for boiling asparagus one hour, but this is a great mistake. Twenty or thirty minutes is long enough to cook it sufficiently.

THE HEART OF A BOY.

It Was a Brave One But Could Not Stand the Strain.

"It does not really seem possible," sighed Mr. Simplex, as he folded his napkin, adjusted it accurately under the rim of his plate, and pushed back his chair from the breakfast table. "However earnestly one may try, it does not seem possible really to reach the heart of a boy."

His maiden sister, Miss Simplex, sniffed, half scornfully, from behind the coffee urn.

"I am not certain," she said severely, "that I am prepared to believe in the existence of such a thing as a boy's heart. I dare say the little animals have some sort of a muscular organ that pumps blood through their bodies. I know that they have stomachs, and Jared certainly has brains, such as they are, but I am pretty sure boys do not possess hearts in any spiritual sense of that word.

Miss Simplex was collecting the glass and china, which always received her personal attention, meditating meantime in no hopeful frame of mind on the probable future of her young nephew, who had been her particular charge and trial ever since the time, eight years before, when his pretty, delicate young mother had gathered the three-year-old toddler to her heart, kissed him for the last time on earth, and charged him with her dying breath to be a good boy and do as Aunt Sarah bade him.

Just now Jared was home from school in hopeless disgrace. "It seems impossible to make any impression upon him," the principal wrote, "and perhaps it will be as well to leave him to his own desires for awhile."

His particular offense this time had been cutting up the leather covers of his grammar and making therefrom an elaborate penwiper holder, soaking and embossing the leather very cleverly with the aid of his penknife and a key. When punished he had taken the chastisement sullenly, and wholly refused to admit that he was sorry for his wanton destruction of the book. "The inside's just as good," he said, "an' I don't want the old thing, anyway." This was but one of Jared's many offenses. "He had no sense of order or niceness of arrangements," Miss Simplex said. He would destroy anything for the sake of making some preposterous, ugly thing thereof.

But the most repulsive feature of Jared's character, as Miss Simplex declared, as his anxious father noted, and the principal regretted, was that he seemed incapable of loving anyone. Silent, almost morose, he seemed entirely to lack the usual impulse of childhood to please. "He seems to care more for a common dog than for his own kind," was one of his aunt's worried indictments against him, and, fearful lest so unnatural a tendency should be fostered, his father had required Jared to part with the broken-tailed mongrel cur that for nearly a year had been his most constant companion, wandering with him in his long, solitary wood tramps, and lying beside him for hours on the hillsides in the sun, where he loved to spend his time, dreaming the long, long thoughts of youth.

Poor little Jared! He had an unhappy time at the morning meal, until at last, overcome with the sense of disapproval with which the two "grownups" regarded him, he had flown from the room, seizing his hat as he ran, and rushed for refuge to a favorite haunt of his beside a little stream up in the hills.

There is no more pitiful sight in this whole pitiful universe than a boy in trouble. Your little girl, thanks to mamma's careful training, auntie's devotion and grandma's loving oversight, rarely has a chance to get into trouble. Her little life is carefully mapped out, her little footsteps sedulously guided into easy, correct and conventional ways, and she grows up into a nice little parrot, or a clever, correctly-arranged, finished article while her brother is being knocked about in a complexity of circumstances, getting licked into shape by the efficient and ready tongue of "Life as He Finds It."

But the licking process is hard, and the boy suffers under it. Who can tell the tormenting thoughts teeming under the shocky hair—the doubts and wonderments of the bewildered boy soul, and the wild rebellion of the tough little heart under the shabby jacket? He fights his mental and spiritual battles alone for the most part, for few understand the little animal—they're only boys, you know, and do not need the fostering care the little girls must have. Only the mother usually gets down to the little, warm, loving, yearning, wondering heart, and she often, all too soon, lets it go out alone to seek and slay its giants or be slain by them.

Down in the damp grass, under a tangle of swamp willow, Jared lay and thought. Was it really true that he was a hardened sinner, as Aunt Sarah said? He was sure he loved the God who had made the blue sky and the green earth; at all events he loved the earth and the sky. What had he done that he should repent of and call himself lost? He had knocked Tommy Gray down last term for calling him a liar, when he had only told him the truth about his having seen a rattlesnake change his skin, but he had told Tommy he was sorry, and had even given to him, as a peace offering, the skin that he had picked up and treasured. Surely God wasn't laying that up against him.

A little red squirrel hopped across the open and sat on his hind legs a moment, studying Jared, then suddenly whisked around and disappeared in a hole. The little chap wondered vaguely if his sins troubled him. Then he put his head down on his arms and groaned. "I suppose I'm bound to be lost," he moaned. "I must be awful wicked. I can't even repent." And then the poor little sinner fell fast asleep.

Lying there in the shade of the trees he had not seen the ominous gray clouds that crept over the sky, nor noted the occasional vivid lightning flash that tore its ragged way from out the gray.

He was awakened by a piercing scream, the voice of a man in bitter agony, close beside him. Springing to his feet he looked hastily about him. The rain was coming down in great sheets; it seemed to him he had never before seen it fall so heavily. He was saturated, soaked and dripping, and chilled to the very bone. Again he heard that awful cry, but could see no one. Rushing hastily forward in the direction from which it came he suddenly found his way barred by a huge tree that, struck by the lightning, had fallen in the path. Beneath it, its terrible weight lying square across his body, lay a man. After an instant Jared recognized him as Sam Baker, a tramping farmhand, who had been about the village for a few weeks, and had finally gone to work for some one of the neighboring farmers. He had been plowing in the field below when the storm came up, and had stupidly taken refuge in the clump of trees on the hillside, leaving his plow in the furrow and his horse still inspanned to brave the storm alone.

The tree under which he stood had been struck by lightning, and had fallen upon him. It was smoking a little where the branches forked—only the dampness keeping it from burning. "Get it off! get it off!" the poor fellow shrieked as he saw Jared. The boy was old for his years and uncommonly quick of wit, but his strength was wholly inadequate to move the tree. He pondered an instant, amid the roars of the storm and the screams of the tortured man, and then rushed down the hill and across the half-plowed field, with its muddy furrows, to where the patient, lumbering, old white plow horse stood, head down and his low-set, mongrel tail turned to the storm. To unspan him from the plow and lead him up the hill was but the work of a minute. The reins had been lengthened with rope, and taking this Jared twisted it and looped it firmly about the tree, hooking the singletree into it. Sam saw the idea and its dangers. "If you drag that tree across me," he groaned, "you'll kill me. It must be lifted."

Jared saw that his words were only too true. Something, however, must be done. Sam's shrieks had ceased, but he was still groaning in agony, only failing strength hushing his cries. Down on his hands and knees Jared got, putting his puny shoulder against the trunk of the tree. Had his boy's body been half as stout as his heart he would have lifted. When all was ready he gave the old white horse the word to go forward. The chain tightened and with strength born of his extremity the boy raised his back, fairly forcing himself beneath the tree, giving it an upward impetus as the horse dragged it forward. He was not able to lift, save for a single instant, but that served to carry it free from Sam's chest and head, and when it fell from the man's body, Jared, too, fell forward with a strange, suffocating sense of oppression in his chest.

After a minute he rallied and staggered to his feet. Sam was unconscious and lay upon his back, the rain beating down upon his face, and mingling with the blood that flowed from a dreadful wound in his breast. It was plain, even to Jared, that he would die if help was not quickly brought. It was a mile to the village, and he felt sick to death himself, but gathering his little strength he pulled the harness and tugs from the horse's shoulders—the collar was beyond his ability to move—tied up the reins and clambered upon his back.

The awkward creature was unused to being ridden, and he started, swirling and plunging. Jared tucked one arm under the big collar, seized the reins in the other hand and dug his heels furiously into the horse's sides. A sharp flash came just then, and the quickly-following thunder clap added to the animal's terror. The big, lumbering brute sprang forward with a lunging attempt at a run, which finally settled into a blundering three-cornered gallop as he tore down the hill, sending the damp earth up behind him in great clods from his enormous hoofs. At every rise Jared had all he could do to keep from going over the animal's great chuckle-head; at every impact of the shod velvet-like feet upon the ground the breath seemed about to leave the boy's body, but he clung grimly, urging his ungainly steed on as though death followed behind. One by one the familiar landmarks were passed on the road to the village. Straight down the single street he rode, and pulled rein in front of the one store that was trading place, post office, club room and general lounging stand for the whole neighborhood.

"There's that young imp, the Simplex boy, on my old Bill," shouted Farmer Briggs as Jared fairly threw himself to the ground, while the still frightened brute rushed on again relieved of his rider. "Drat that boy! Look at that. He'd orter have every bone in his blamed body broke for letting that hoss run off," and he wrathfully started for the door just as Jared entered.

"Something's wrong here," cried Dr Barton, who was one of the rain-bound loiterers within the store, as he saw the boy's pale, strained face. "What's up, Bub?"

The effort to speak was almost beyond Jared's remaining strength. He made two or three inarticulate gasps and finally managed to ejaculate: "Sam Baker—dying—Mill Creek Falls. I ain't hurt, Bill. Mr. Briggs—I—"

The doctor bent over him anxiously, tenderly—the words of blame died from the pale lips of Briggs—the men crowded round, breathless, watching the physician as he made his examination. At last, with a pitying sigh, he straightened up. "Nothing can be done. Some one carry him home while we go and find Baker," and the tall, burly doctor bent over and kissed the boy's blue, blood-stained lips.

"It was a stout heart," he said, "and a brave one, but only the heart of a boy after all; it could not stand the strain."—Boston Budget.

A Heroic Medical Experiment.

A German pathological journal records a recent experiment of Drs. Sawtschenko and Sobolotny which seems to border on the heroic. They vaccinated themselves with a preparation made from cultures of the cholera bacillus, and afterward swallowed virulent cholera germs with entire impunity. Then, with serum from their own blood, they inoculated guinea pigs, and found that those animals could thus be protected against cholera. Usually it is the guinea pig who has first to face the chances of life or death in experiments of this kind, but in this case the doctors were so sure they were right that they shouldered the risk themselves.

SAVED BY PETROLEUM.

A North Carolina Baby Narrowly Escapes Being Eaten by a Wolf.

A recent dispat

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 13, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY,
of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING,
of Erie.

For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGEE,
of Lancaster.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND,
of Clarion.

For Congress at Large,
JOSEPH C. RUCHER, of Union.
HANNIBAL K. SLOAN, of Indiana.

EX-PRESIDENT ACRE, of Bolivia, has been assasinated and his body horribly mutilated.

THE tariff bill has passed the senate and is now in the hands of the conference committee.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has signed the bill making first Monday in September, Labor day, a legal holiday.

DURING the eleven months ended May 31 immigrants into the United States numbered 288,020, as against 430,120 for the corresponding period last year.

A MOB of 1000 striking miners at Spring Valley, Illinois, on Friday night captured a company store and destroyed all the stock they could not carry away. The store contained $30,000 worth of groceries and other supplies.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN now enjoys the distinction of having served for a longer term of years in the United States senate than any other American. Senator Benton served for 29 years, 2 months and 27 days but Senator Sherman's term at the present time is a few days more than 29 years and 3 months and his term of service does not expire until March 4, 1899.

EUGENE V. DEBS, the head of the American Railway Union, the man who is mainly responsible for the riotous disorder now affecting the country, was arrested on a warrant issued by the United States Court at Chicago, on Tuesday. With him three other officers of the American Railway Union were taken into custody, all on the charge of conspiracy. Each furnished bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars and all were permitted to go free.

THE citizens of Hazelton had the unusual experience of seeing a snow on Sunday night. The evening was decidedly chilly and about 11 o'clock the atmosphere became thick and heavy. It was first thought that a heavy rain shower was about to descend, but much to the suprise of the pedestrians snow flakes dropped thick and fast. The squall passed over in a few minutes, but while it lasted it had all the elements of a midwinter snow.

GOV. PATTISON has received intimations from Washington that if the rioting is not quelled at Chicago soon, the War department may require the services of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. General Snowden was on Sunday night in communication with the Colonels of regiments, both in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. If the emergency demands it, Pennsylvania can supply 8,000 fully armed and perfectly disciplined troops, and they can be transported to Chicago in 24 hours..

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has signed the bill making Labor day a national holiday. This is the first time in the history of the country that a national holiday has been created by congressional enactment; and while concurrent legislation by the several states of the Union may still be required in order to give the federal law full force and effect, there can be no doubt that a movement to this end would be favored by a unanimous sentiment. The day is almost universally observed throughout the country, and has been made a legal holiday in twenty-six states.

THE employes of the Pullman Car Company, at Pullman, Ill., say of their wages before the strike: In September, 1893, for the passenger car department the day rate was cut down from thirty cents an hour to twenty-five cents. This is for skilled labor. In November following the cut was from twenty-five to twenty cents an hour. In December, a still further cut, from twenty to nineteen cents, was made, and in May, 1894 the wages in this department were cut from nineteen cents an hour to seventeen cents an hour. The best work done in the Pullman shops is now at the present rate of $1.50 to $2.00 a day, while in shops of Chicago firms for the same kind of work, the rate is $2.75. A cut was made in the bolt shop of 40 per cent. and in some particular instances as high as 50 per cent.

THE alleged object of the boycott, says the Chicago *Herald*, is to restore work and wages at Pullman.

To accomplish this object its professed promoters went in a horde to the town Friday night with the intention of putting the shops and plant to the torch. This would assuredly restore work and wages there!

But that undertaking and its logic are exactly of the nature of the entire business precipitated by the railway union. To burn Pullman in order to get back its striking operatives to work at improved wages is just as reasonable as to suspend the business of Chicago, to imperil the lives of peaceable people, and to destroy property for which the country must pay, on the pretext of bringing Pullman to time.

The American Railway Union's logic is as idiotic as its consequences have been costly and malignant.

THE military power of the United States, invoked for the protection of Republican government, says the Philadelphia *Times*, has practically restored peace and order in Illinois and elsewhere and has re-established the lawful commerce between the states. The civil power now comes into action to punish the authors and instigators of the revolt that has threatened the country with anarchy.

The arrest and indictment of Debs in the United States court at Chicago for insurrection and conspiracy sets in motion the progress of law which will not stop until the men who have set themselves above the law, above social order and national security, are made to feel the just penalty of their crime. It is not the first time that the lesson has been taught, but there is a necessity to teach it this time with clearness and force. It will be tangible that constitutional government has all the power necessary to enforce its own authority and to protect the people in their rights

The rebellion undertaken by Debs and his allies is already broken. The railroad strike is an acknowledged failure and the effort to supplement it by a strike in other trades will necessarily fail. The military force now in the field is sufficient to check the riotous disposition of the lawless mobs in the West, and the Americanism of the masses in the East will make the extension of the revolt impossible. The conspirators are near the end of their resources and they already find the toils of the law they have outraged closing around them.

It will be well if the fight shall go on long enough for the lines to be clearly drawn, so that we can take the full measure of the powers of anarchy and crush them once for. For this the power of a free government and the laws of a free people are sufficient, and the American republic will come out of this ordeal stronger than ever, in the liberty that is maintained by law.

IN quitting work when they had no grievance the members of the American Railway Union, says the Philadelphia *Record*, made a fatal mistake from which there is no recovery except in a frank acknowledgement of error and the abandonment of a most mischievous enterprise.

Nothing could happen more injurious to the interests of laboring men themselves than the establishment of a condition of affairs in which the whole industrial system of the Union could be thrown into confusion in obedience to the whim of an obstreperous upstart who might happen temporarily to hold in his hands the power to institute strikes or boycotts and interrupt the business of a continent. The right to work cannot be made to depend upon such a tenure in any free country.

When the mails are delayed and traffic between the states interrupted by force it is the business of both the state and Federal power to use every necessary means to restore order. The action of the federal authorities in sending soldiers to put down the mob in Illinois will be universally commended. The sharper and quicker the repression of riot, the more salutary will be the effect.

Costly, untimely, unjust and unnecessary as this mad strike has been, if in its result it shall serve to demonstrate the determination of the government to protect men from this time forth in their inalienable right to earn their bread upon such terms as they may themselves decide it will be worth all the loss and sacrifice incurred.

THE great strike that has caused a suspension of business, bloodshed, and no end of trouble in Chicago has about run its course. On Sunday last President Cleveland issued a proclamation that was a surprise to the mob and impressed them with the danger that confronted them in interfering with the mail and inter state commerce. On Monday he issued another, more comprehensive and calling upon all good citizens at the scene of the riots to retire to their to their homes before 3 P. M. of the 10th, as the government would employ all the force necessary to subdue the mob and it would be impossible to discriminate between the guilty participants and those who were mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent.

In the end law must triumph and prevail. The interference with property must be stopped. The interference with men who want to work must be stopped. The anarchistic element, dumped on our shores from the slums of the old world must be taught that this is a free country, where every force of the government will be used, if necessary to protect property from the incendiary and in giving protection to men who labor in peacefully striking and quitting work when they wish to and equal protection to the man who wishes to work at what wages he sees fit to take, without interference from a mob.

ANOTHER incendiary fire at Jackson park, Chicago, Thursday evening, destroyed the six large structures which formed the boundaries of the Court of Honor at the World's fair. The buildings burned were the Terminal station, Administration, Manufactures, Electricity, and Mine buildings, Machinery hall, and the Agricultural building. The Art Gallery, which has been rechristened the "Field Columbian Museum," and the government buildings were saved, together with the minor buildings south of Machinery hall, and the Agricultural buildings. During the progress of the fire one fireman was killed and one severely injured.

A TELEGRAM from President Debs ordering a strike on the Louisville and Nashville Road was sent on Saturday, but the men flatly refused to obey the order, and said the employes had no grievance against the company.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., July 7, 1894.—The small attendance in both house and senate shows that lots of senators and representatives are disposed to extend their holiday over the rest of the week. For the ten days previous to the passage of the tariff bill the senate certainly had a hard time with daily sessions from 10 to 6 o'clock or later and the thermometer constantly in touching proximity to ninety degrees It is not surprising that the passage of the bill, a few minutes before the beginning of Independance Day, by a vote of 39 to 34 should have been followed by an exodus to the mountains and seashore and that the wilted senators should be a little slow in returning to their duties. However, no time is really being lost on account of their absence, as the work of preparing the appropriation bills for action is going right along in the senate appropriation committee, and the conferees on the part of the senate on the tariff bill—Senators Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich—will be on hand as soon as wanted by the conferees on the part of the house. No surprises were connected with the final vote on the tariff bill, unless the vote of Senator Hill against it can be so considered. The Populists divided, Allen and Kyle voting for the bill and Peffer and Stewart against it.

Everybody is speculating on what the result of the conference on the bill will be, and everybody is agreed that many changes will be made, but there is no agreement as to the nature of the changes, further than that they are likely to be mostly towards the original Wilson bill. Representative Holman says on the subject: "It is an almost invariable rule that if there is an overwhelming sentiment in the house for a particular line of action it finds expression and overcomes all delays and obstacles of parliamentary procedure. I feel certain that in the issue between the senate and house the latter will carry the day." Mr. Holman also says that his congressional experience has taught him to expect considerable delay in tariff conference between the senate and the house. Let impatient folks make a note of that.

Representative Bynum, of Indiana, is at the head of the sub-committee of the the Democratic congressional campaign committee that is charged with compiling a text book to be used by Democratic speakers in the congressional campaign. The work is progressing, but cannot be completed until the tariff bill has finally been disposed of by congress. The choice of Mr. Bynum to direct this work was a happy one. He will be certain to include in the book everything that can help the stump speaker in his arguments, as he believes that the stump speaker is away ahead of the literary bureau as a vote getter, because the average man will listen to a clever speech while he will not read pamphlets, however cleverly they may be prepared

Representative Springer, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, says he considers it extremely doubtful whether the sub-committee recently instructed to prepare and report to the full committee a currency reform bill will complete its work at this session of congress. One reason for the delay is that Representative Culbertson, of Texas, a member of the sub-committee, has been detained at home by the serious illness of his wife.

The grand jury this week indicted the two newspaper correspondents who declined to give the senate investigating committee the sources of their information concerning the alleged sugar trust scandal, and, like the two stock-brokers previously indicted, they gave bail for their appearance when wanted for trial. The grand jury has yet to act on the cases of Havemyer and Searles, of the trust, who were also certified for refusing to answer questions. It is expected that the constitutionality of the law under which these indictments were found will be argued some time in August, and if the law is upheld by the local court the case will be appealed to the United States supreme court, as it is of the utmost importance that the question should be passed upon by our highest court.

Representative Catchings, of Miss., who is a member of the house committee on rules and therefore in a position to know, says he does not consider it possible for congress to adjourn as early as the first of August, but is certain that it will do so very shortly after that date.

President Cleveland is commended on all sides for the promptness with which he decided and ordered that federal troops should be used to prevent the mail service of the country being interfered with by railroad strikers and to back up the authority of the United States court officials. The President is kept thoroughly posted through Attorney General Olney, Postmaster General Bissell and Secretary Lamont upon every every phase of the strike, they being in constant telegraphic communication with their subordinates. M.

Nearly Buried Alive.

The little village of Sprakers, near Rondout, N. Y., was thrown into excitement Monday by the apparent rising from the dead of Miss Eleanor Markman. The woman, who was 22 years old, was pronounced to be dead by a physician on Sunday, and her body was placed in a casket for interment. Monday while the casket was being carried to the hearse, a faint tapping was heard inside, which greatly frightened the persons carrying it. The casket was carried back to the house and the lid raised.

The girl was found to be alive and conscious. She was placed in bed, and is now on the road to recovery. Miss Markman says she was conscious of what was going on around her during the preparations for her burial, but was unable to give any sign of the horror of her situation until she was being carried from the house.

Mines Shut Down.

Houtzdale, Pa., July 11.—Mt. Vernon No 5 and Mt. Vernon No 6 have shut down again, having been in operation but a few days under the compromise rates. The United Collieries company, which has been operating these mines, say they are not objecting to paying the 45 cents per ton, but say that the whole difficulty is that the Pennsylvania Railroad company will not handle their cars promptly for them.

Samuel P. Langdon, president of the United Collieries company, is also president of the Altoona and Phillipsburg Connecting Railroad company. This road will be completed as far as these mines by August 15 and the company has given out that they will not resume operations till they can ship their coal over the new road.

Vienna, July 11.—Four hundred houses were destroyed by fire at Lovete, Hungary, on Monday. Six persons perished and a large number of families have been rendered destitute. A party of peasants at Brojance discovered a man in the act of setting fire to a barn. They beat him until he was insensible, and then threw him into the flames. He was burned to death.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

kiots and Death.

Chicago, July 8.—The long impending conflict between the troops and the mobs in Chicago has at last come, and the result is appalling. It is said that from 20 to 30 rioters have been killed, though this is uncertain, as the rioters carried away their dead. Two fights occurred in the city—one at Forty seventh and Loomis streets, in which, after being stoned, Company F. of the Second regiment, I. N. G., fired into the mob.

In the Panhandle fight, strikers who were setting cars on fire attacked the guards. Four or five were killed and many wounded, the exact number being unknown. As far as known the casualities were as follows: The fight occurred at the intersection of Forty ninth street and the Grand Trunk tracks, a locality which has always had an evil name and which can produce any day two toughs for every square yard of ter itory within a radius of a half mile. Serious trouble was expected here early in the morning. Before 9 o'clock a mob had gathered and made threats of burning the Grand Trunk roundhouse. Aid was asked from the authorities, and Company C. of the Second infantry, 38 strong, Commanded by Captain T. I. Mair, was hurried to the spot.

This condition of affairs prevailed for two or three hours, the militia behaving with excellent spirit and showing good discipline. Finally the mob, encouraged by the fact that the troops did not fire, began active hostilities. A crowd of men pushed a freight car from the siding onto the track where the train which had brought the militia to the scene was standing with the evident intention of blocking the track so that the militia would have no line of retreat.

Captain Mair conferred with Superintendent Atwater and concluded that it was impracticable to clear the track, and that as the mob was growing wilder every moment the best thing to do was to leave the place before the strikers proceeded to such extremities as would necessitate his opening fire on them. He accordingly detailed one-half of his company to move the car which blocked the track on which the train was standing and with the balance held back the crowd, which began to press close and closer as it saw signs or the troops making a retreat.

He drew his men back slowly, several times turning them to confront the crowd when it came too close. Again the mob, shouting, howling and using the vilest language, made a rush, but every time Mair met them steadily with his men, and the crowd paused before the threatening rifles.

Finally the several toughs on the edge of the mob made a rush at Yardmaster McKee, one of them flourishing a revolver. McKee drew his own revolver and fired, but the bullet flew wide. The strikers by this time were fairly wild with rage, and bricks, stones, chunks of coal and coupling pins rained around the troops. Lieutenant Reed was struck twice on the head in quick succession by the stones and fell to the ground like a dead man. Mair then concluded the time had come, and, wheeling his men quickly, gave the word to charge, and the handful of militiamen sprang forward with leveled bayonets.

John Burke was standing in the front of the mob throwing coal as fast as he could move his arm. One of the first soldiers in the charge plunged his bayonet clear through his body, the point coming out at the back. Burke went down like a log and died in a few minutes. The mob broke before the charge, but quickly rallied, and after a short pause came on again, sending a pattering of revolver bullets before it.

The troops, the deputies and the police waited for no orders, but their rifles came to a level, revolvers were drawn, and a storm of leaden death swept into the mob. Men fell right and left, but the militia, deputies and the police pressed forward rapidly driving the crowd before them in the wildest confusion.

It was all over in three minutes, and the militia marched into their train and with the deputies returned to the city. They looked as though they had been through a battle when they disembarked at Dearborn station. Their uniforms were torn, hats gone, they were covered with dust and dirt, and many of them had been badly bruised by flying stones.

"I believe," said Superintendent Atwater, "that at least a dozen men were killed. I saw men strewn all over the tracks, and they were dead men too. The mob was not far away when we began to fire, and for about three minutes the militia, the deputies and the police, who fought like devils, were simply pouring lead into the crowd. We were close enough, and the mob was big enough, and I don't think many bullets went wide. There were more killed than we will ever know about."

Another Riot at Scottdale.

Scottdale was again the scene of wild excitement on Monday night, when a pitched battle ensued between the negro coke workers and the town authorities and citizens, in which one negro was fatally shot. Strikers congregate on the streets of Scottdale every day, and, when a man working at the coke plants ventures into town, he is promptly run out and beaten. This was the case yesterday afternoon, when forty negroes, howling for vengeance, rushed into the town, armed with clubs and revolvers. The police took a hand and called upon the citizens for help, when a rush was made for the colored men, who took to their heels and ran. They were pursued by three or four hundred citizens, in the face of volley after volley of shot from revolvers, and when two hundred yards out of town one fugitive fell, shot in the head, while the others made their escape.

It is said the negroes are arming themselves with Winchesters and will return to rescue their comrades arrested by the police, in which case another battle is expected, as the citizens are in sympathy with the strikers and swear vengeance against the negroes.

Striking Miners Notified.

Houtzdale, Pa., July 9.—Notices were posted at all of the mines operated by Berwind-White coal company notifying the men that the mines would start Tuesday morning July 10, and notifying all miners who did not go to work to remove their tools, otherwise the company would remove them and store them in the blacksmith shop, where the men could claim them. Orders were given to day to have everything in readiness to start. Very few of the men, it is believed, will obey the order.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—When a man's wife runs away he can find a new one easier than he can hunt the old one up.

—After driving his wife away by cruelty, John Drake, of Anderson, Ind., went and shot her, afterward killing himself.

—Conconnully, the principal town in the mining district of O'Kanagun, Washington, was struck by a cloudburst, which carried away nearly every building in the town.

—Central Pennsylvania coal operators, at a meeting in Philadelphia, Friday, decided that they would adhere to the old rate of wages, viz: 40 cents per gross ton for digging coal.

—Thomas Slant and Mrs Elixabeth Eggman were married at Washington, Ill., on Saturday. Their combined ages are 162 years, the groom being 82 and the bride 80. Each has been married twice before.

—The tariff bill passed the senate, Tuesday evening, by a vote of 39 to 34. Senator Hill, of New York, was the only Democrat who voted against the measure. Two Populists voted for and two against the bill.

—A formal invitation has been extended to Gladstone to visit America. The invitation is signed by several hundred of the leading citizens of the United States, including Vice President Stevenson, Chief Justice Fuller, Chauncey M. Depew and others.

—Edward Muller, of Newark, N. J., after dark, in attempting to drive off a dog that was chasing chickens was caught under the chin by a wire close line and thrown violently to the ground. Subsequently a doctor found that his left side was paralyzed. He will die.

—Claude Weaver, aged 10, found a dynamite cartridge in the river at Kokomo, Ind., on Sunday, and not knowing the danger, took it home and commenced probing it with his sister's hat-pin. In the explosion that followed, his left arm was torn off, both legs were mangled and the house was badly wrecked.

—At five P. M. on Wednesday Judge Bailey, of the Illinois supreme court, announced that he would refuse to issue a supersedeas in the case of Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison. This apparently makes certain the hanging of Prendergast on Friday, July 13. About the only hope for Prendergast is interference by Governor Altgeld.

—Monday afternoon a seven acre wheat field on the farm of Daniel Eppley, along the line of the Cumberland Valley railroad two miles west of Carlisle, caught fire from sparks thrown by a locomotive, and before it was distinguished about half the wheat in shock had been destrowed. The house caught fire but was saved with much trouble. The fire spread over the ground with remarkable rapidity.

—On Tuesday morning William Wyant, a well-to-do farmer of Plum Creek township, Armstrong county, shot and killed his wife and then blew off the top of his head. The couple were each forty-five years old, and had lived happily together for many years. Insanity was in Wyant's family, a sister having hanged herself several years ago while suffering from the disease, and this is thought to have been the cause for the man's awful deed.

The Prevailing Styles.

The tailor costume is exceedingly popular this season. These gowns are worn everywhere in town, in the country, and even at the seashore and in the mountains. They are made in every kind of material—light woolens, serge, duck ginghams, and foulards. This prevailing fashion calls for a great variety of models and every style of French and English coats are brought into requisition. As for the skirts, although their simplicity is always adhered to, in accordance with the severe tailor system of dressing, they, nevertheless, exhibit a diversity of style. This fact is well exemplified in the latest McDowell fashion magazines which contain, beside several pretty and very practical models, the coupons of which can be secured by means of coupons at exceedingly moderate prices. These coupons form an attractive monthly feature in the McDowell magazines for they enable one to secure the patterns of the newest and most correct fashions. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost only $3.50 each per year, or 35 cents per copy. "The French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum, or 30 cents per copy. "La Mode," which is unequalled as a family journal, costs merely the trifling sum of $1.50 per year or 15 cents per copy. The first three mentioned publications offer each $1.00 worth of coupon patterns and "La Mode" 50 cents' worth of the same as a premium for a yearly subscription. If you are unable to procure any of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

Notice to Taxpayers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving county, state and due taxes assessed for the year 1894, at the place of holding elections (or the usual place of receiving taxes by former county treasurers) in the respective districts on the dates mentioned below:

A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st 5 per cent will be added.

Northern District.

Jackson township	July 10
Blacklick township	" 11
Barr township	" 11
South Fork borough	" 12
Cresson township	" 12
Wilmore borough	" 13
Summerhill township	" 13
Lilly borough	" 17
Washington township	" 17
Portage borough	" 18
Portage township	" 18
Croyle township	" 19
Summerhill borough	" 19
Carrolltown borough	" 20
Carroll township	" 20
Spangler borough	" 24
Ramsborough	" 24
Hastings borough	" 24
Susquehanna township	" 25
Gallitzin township	" 25
Elder township	" 26
Munster township	" 26
Ashville borough	" 26
Patton borough	" 27
Dean township	" 27
Ebensburg borough	" 28
Clearfield township	" 28
Cambria township	" 30
Chest Springs borough	" 30
Loretto borough	" 31
Allegheny township	Aug. 1
Gallitzin borough	" 2
Tunnelhill borough	" 3
Reade township, South	" 7
Reade township, East	" 8
White township	" 9
Chest township	" 10

The County Treasurer will be in the Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, every Monday and Saturday from July 9th to August 25th, and every day after August 25th.

F. H. BARKER,
County Treasurer
Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., July 13, 1894

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rachael O. Skelly, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

JOHN D. LANTZY,
Executor of Rachael O. Skelly, deceased.
Spangler, Pa., June 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. H. NOEL,
JOHN EBBE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

CASH!

THE MIGHTY LEVER
THAT MOVES THE MARKET!

Has enabled us to purchase at our own price a full line of seasonable Dry Goods in Dress Goods, Sattines, Dress Ginghams, Lawns, Challies, and all the new things in

Wash Goods, Lace Trimmings,

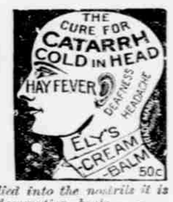
Embroideries, Lace Curtains, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, Curtain Poles, Oil Cloth and Carpets. All the New Styles in Men's Shoes, Stiff Hats for men and boys,

OUTING SHIRTS.

and Underwear. Full stocks to choose from in all Departments and at Low Cash Prices. Full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed at all times. We handle Plain Meat all through the summer at low prices. When in town call and see us, where you will be treated right and where your Dollar will go further than elsewhere.

THOS. BRADLEY'S CASH STORE,
GALLITZIN, PA.

Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD



Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

FARMERS!
TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,
PROPRIETOR.

CLOTHING
CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
Carrolltown.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

REDUCTION IN
OUTWARD : STEERAGE!
TICKETS TO QUEENSTOWN, $14.

J. B. MULLEN, Agent.
Office in Mullen & Smith's Clothing Store, Lilly, Pa.
June15 94

MULLEN'S
CLEARANCE SALE!

Business changes is the reason for immediate and extraordinary sale of men's, boys' and children's

CLOTHING!
HATS, - CAPS, - AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

PRICES THE LOWEST
EVER KNOWN

NOW IS THE TIME TO
SECURE BARGAINS!

☞ The entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Come and get TWO DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS FOR ONE DOLLAR. This is an opportunity that you will not get every day, so make good use of this Clearance Sale. The way we are going to sacrifice goods the sale won't last long.

☞ COME QUICK and partake of the many Bargains awaiting you. DON'T DELAY. Drop all other business and attend this Clearance Sale. It will pay you. Don't forget the place.

MULLEN, the Clothier,
Cleveland St., LILLY, PA.

MINOT'S
DENTIFRICE.

BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH,
PRESERVES THE GUMS,
SWEETENS THE BREATH,
BENEFITS THE THROAT.

* SAFE AND AGREEABLE. *

Everybody uses it.
Everybody praises it.

The Teeth.—Nothing ever discovered achieves the Teeth so quickly and safely as Minot's Dentifrice. It is free from acids, grit and all dangerous substances, and can be used with splendid results, even where the teeth seem perfect in appearance.

It whitens and polishes
The enamel beautifully.

The Gums.—Soft and spongy gums introduce with the health by preventing the proper use of the teeth, renders the teeth unsightly and invites decay by shrinking from the enamel. Minot's Dentifrice is a certain cure for unhealthy gums.

It hardens and preserves
The gums perfectly.

The Breath.—Minot's Dentifrice sweetens the breath, produces the violet-like odor which is so suggestive of neatness and cleanliness, and leaves a sweet pure taste in the mouth. Its action on the throat is peculiarly beneficial.

It sweetens the breath
And strengthens the throat

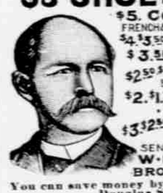
Safe and Agreeable.—Its components are perfectly pure and harmless, and are the best known tonics for the mouth and gums. Whiten the teeth without injury to the enamel, and is the best Dentifrice that can be used. It is absolutely pure in quality, prompt in effect, pleasing to use and surprisingly low priced.

It is absolutely safe
Under all circumstances.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE
IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3 $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

J. D. LUCAS & CO.
july13 3m.

1794. 1894.

Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

☞ The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Anthony Shiber, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Anthony Shiber, deceased, late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALOYSIUS SHIBER.
Lilly, Pa., May 25, 1894.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Estate of William Gillan, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of William Gillan, deceased, late of Jackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY GILLAN.
Jackson Twp., June 15, 1894 X Administratrix.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Dutton and William Dutton, trading as E. Dutton & Son, in the hardware business in Ebensburg, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Any persons having claims against said firm will present them to William Dutton for payment, while those indebted to the firm will make payment to him without delay.

EDWARD DUTTON.
WILLIAM DUTTON.
Ebensburg, Pa., June 25, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Peter McClarren, deceased. Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter McClarren, deceased, late of the township of Croyle, in Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY M'CLARREN.
Executor of Peter McClarren, deceased.
Summerhill, Pa., June 29, 1894.

...na Freeman,
...BG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
..... JULY 13, 1894.

...L AND PERSONAL.

...Fee has started a barber ...

...ding steam tannery closed ...

...Monday morning did con... ...e to garden truck.

...Vogel, of Indiana, is visit... ...Baxter, of this place.

...Thom, of Carroll township, ...Ebensburg on Tuesday.

...Logan, of Clearfield, is vis... ...McKenrick, of this place.

...Findlroffer has suspend... ...on account of the hard ...

...of Altoona, now has ...ectric light plant in this ...

...Cramer, of Chest Springs, ...d a patent on an envelope ...opened without detection. ...ame will be found the ...which Treasurer Bar... ...the purpose of collecting ...

...Mullen, proprietor of the ...House at Lilly, has an ad... ...the people of that vicinity ...

...a gray two horses, two sets ...a buggy wave stolen from ...of Armstrong township, ...

...rson was placed in jail ...ged with attempted train ...Rosecrick by placing ties ...

...Benny, of Altoona, has ...ew days in town on a vis... ...Mr. J. B. Denny, of the ...

...ecovered from the cellar of ...house is being hauled to ...the purpose of leveling up ...

...Harding, of Youngstown, ...here on Wednesday on a ...ness in this place, having ...ed stables.

...communication from J. F. ...Wednesday evening, but ...publication in this week's ...will appear next week.

...ase ball will be played on ...grounds on Saturday after... ...the present time and a nine ...ed club of several years ...

...Chamber of Adams town... ...died in his bed on last ...He was sixty years of ...of paralysis was the cause ...

...a stockmaker, of Carroll ...employed by his wife, and ...Mrs. A. Yost, were visi... ...of Westmoreland coun...

...ase ball between the Eb... ...and Cambria clubs was played ...on Friday last, which re... ...ory for the Ebensburg club ...

...on the train leaving Ebens... ...Junction and returning at ...o'clock of same time ago, ...on its regular trips. It is a ...to Ebensburg people.

...ence house of a man named ...Jones, Indiana township, Indiana ...ed from a defective flue ...ed together with its con... ...destroyed. No insur...

...Mrs. Mary A. Cassidy, a well-known resident ...Monday night in the Johnstown suburb, ...the 65th year of her ...ceased, with her husband and ...property, has ...was for a number of years a resi... ...almost two months, and ...Cambria township, living on a farm ...concerns ...

...about three miles west of Ebensburg, but ...removed to Altoona a number of years ago. ...Besides her husband she leaves five sons, ...all residents of Altoona, with the excep... ...tion of Robert, of this place. Mrs. Susan ...McCullough, of Lilly is a sister of the de... ...ceased.

...Frank Decker, of Stroudsburg, for ...several years past has been mourned as ...dead by his brother, Morton Decker, presi... ...dent of the Standard Cash Register Com... ...pany, of East Stroudsburg, and by friends. ...Decker was supposed to have perished in ...the flood at Johnstown, but he has been ...living at Wells, Minn., engaging in busi... ...ness. Morton Decker received a telegram ...a few days ago stating that his brother ...was very sick, being the first intimation ...that he had in five years that his brother ...was alive.

...On Friday last a wagon shed on the ...farm of Mr. T. C. Miller, near Chest ...Springs, was discovered to be on fire about ...four o'clock in the morning and was burned ...to the ground. In the building were stored ...a two-horse carriage, a single buggy, plows, ...harrows, sleds, a lot of valuable farm ma... ...chinery and implements, which were all ...destroyed. The loss is estimated at about ...$600, which is a total loss, there being no insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as there was no fire about the premises.

...On Sunday afternoon a horse attached to a buggy belonging to Benjamin Jones, of Cambria township, which had been hitched to a post on the outskirts of the town, broke loose and ran down Julian street. Near the Catholic church the vehicle struck Mrs. Hosea Evans, who was passing along, knocking her down, cutting her head and face and bruising her body. She was taken to the residence of Rev. J. J. Deasy, when, after it was found that her injuries were not dangerous, she was taken to her home.

...Miners' mass meetings were held near Houtzdale and Philipsburg on Monday morning. At Houtzdale the men declared against going to work for less than forty-five cents a ton, and at the Philipsburg mass meeting a resolution was adopted, instructing the local assemblies and local unions to call on John M. Bride to order out all the miners again, and especially all in Central Pennsylvania, until a majority of the operators were willing to pay forty-five cents a ton, and also requesting railroad men not to haul "scab" coal.

...A. A. Sharpe, of St. Paul, Minn., was in Altoona on Tuesday afternoon hiring men to take the places of the strikers on the Northern Pacific railroad. He wanted to get experienced engineers and conductors and offered them $150 per month, with a guarantee of five years' work. How well he succeeded it is impossible to tell, but it is said he did not get near as many men as he wanted. Mr. Sharpe has also visited Bellwood, where it is alleged he secured the services of a number of men. In Altoona, however, the laboring classes are in sympathy with the strikers, which accounts for the small number of recruits to be had.—*Altoona Times.*

...On the morning of the 4th, Ida, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Karlheim, of Patton, in company with a little daughter of Simon Bortman, at the home of the latter, was engaged in setting off some fire crackers near the house when Ida's clothing caught fire. The children first tried to extinguish the flames but could not and the screams of the child attracted the attention of a couple of men passing on the road who hurried to the scene and tore off the child's clothing. The unfortunate child, however, was so badly burned that she died on Sunday evening. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Carrolltown on the following Tuesday.

...John J. Jones, a well-known citizen of Blacklick township, died at his home in that towdship on Wednesday July 4, 1894, in the 69th year of his age. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas M. Reese, of Blacklick township.

...On Saturday the grading on the Blacklick railroad was finished. The track is laid and ballasted for nearly eight miles west of Ebensburg, but on account of being unable to get rails the work of laying the track has been suspended for the present.

...Mrs. James McBreen, of this place, on Tuesday last, was standing on the platform of a well in the rear of her residence when without warning the platform gave way and she started downward. Luckily some of the boards were stronger than the others and she succeeded in saving herself from going through and escaped without being hurt.

...Miss Sallie Smith, postmistress at Portage, was severely burned on the evening of July 4th by the explosion of a lamp. Miss Smith was carrying the lamp, tripped and fell and the burning fluid was scattered over and ignited her clothing. Her mother, luckily, was near by and succeeded in putting out the flames before she was dangerously burned.

...Ebensburg had her usual Fourth of July fire alarm. The alarm was caused by fire being discovered in the roof of the residence of Robert James, near the steam tannery, about one o'clock in the afternoon. A few buckets of water judiciously applied soon quenched the flames and on the arrival of the fire company it was found that their services were useless.

...A little two-year-old child named Pauline Dermitt was seriously hurt at Johnstown on Saturday by being struck by a street car. While it may be possible that with proper precaution on the part of the street car officials such accidents could be prevented, it looks to the ordinary reader as being a bad place for a two-year-old child to be without a proper guardian.

...On Monday Estella, a little daughter of P. M. Brown, of Wilmore, while in the barn gathering eggs, jumped from the mow to the floor below, and alighting on a pitch-fork, one of the prongs went entirely through the calf of her leg. She pulled the fork out herself and the wound was afterwards dressed by Dr. Blaisdell, who has hopes that the injury will not be serious.

...A young man named Magee met with instant death on July 4th at Cherrytree. Magee was driving a spirited team and was under the influence of liquor. The horses became frightened at something and Magee used the whip freely, the team running off and finally throwing him out of the buggy between the wheels. One of the hind wheels passed over his neck, breaking it and killing him instantly.

...James McElwee, a laborer, aged about 65 years, was instantly killed by a freight train at Morrellville on Tuesday. He stepped from one track to another and was struck by an approaching freight which he did not see, while trying to avoid a freight on the track which he left. He was mangled about the face and his arms and legs were cut of. The remains were sent to Petersburg, Huntingdon county, for interment on Wednesday.

...William and Thomas White, cousins, residing in Washington township, Indiana county, got into an altercation while working together in a harvest field on Tuesday, when, after coming to blows, William drew a knife and Thomas a revolver. Thomas fired one shot which took effect in William's neck, the ball striking him full in front, passing through his windpipe and lodging in the back of head. It is said the injured man cannot live. He is 22 years of age while Thomas is 40.

...Mrs. Mary A. Cassidy, wife of Silas A. Cassidy, died at her home in Altoona on Monday night in the the 65th year of her age. The deceased, with her husband and family, was for a number of years a resident of Cambria township, living on a farm about three miles west of Ebensburg, but removed to Altoona a number of years ago. Besides her husband she leaves five sons, all residents of Altoona, with the exception of Robert, of this place. Mrs. Susan McCullough, of Lilly is a sister of the deceased.

...Frank Decker, of Stroudsburg, for several years past has been mourned as dead by his brother, Morton Decker, president of the Standard Cash Register Company, of East Stroudsburg, and by friends. Decker was supposed to have perished in the flood at Johnstown, but he has been living at Wells, Minn., engaging in business. Morton Decker received a telegram a few days ago stating that his brother was very sick, being the first intimation that he had in five years that his brother was alive.

...On Friday last a wagon shed on the farm of Mr. T. C. Miller, near Chest Springs, was discovered to be on fire about four o'clock in the morning and was burned to the ground. In the building were stored a two-horse carriage, a single buggy, plows, harrows, sleds, a lot of valuable farm machinery and implements, which were all destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $600, which is a total loss, there being no insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as there was no fire about the premises.

...On Sunday afternoon a horse attached to a buggy belonging to Benjamin Jones, of Cambria township, which had been hitched to a post on the outskirts of the town, broke loose and ran down Julian street. Near the Catholic church the vehicle struck Mrs. Hosea Evans, who was passing along, knocking her down, cutting her head and face and bruising her body. She was taken to the residence of Rev. J. J. Deasy, when, after it was found that her injuries were not dangerous, she was taken to her home.

...Miners' mass meetings were held near Houtzdale and Philipsburg on Monday morning. At Houtzdale the men declared against going to work for less than forty-five cents a ton, and at the Philipsburg mass meeting a resolution was adopted, instructing the local assemblies and local unions to call on John M. Bride to order out all the miners again, and especially all in Central Pennsylvania, until a majority of the operators were willing to pay forty-five cents a ton, and also requesting railroad men not to haul "scab" coal.

...A. A. Sharpe, of St. Paul, Minn., was in Altoona on Tuesday afternoon hiring men to take the places of the strikers on the Northern Pacific railroad. He wanted to get experienced engineers and conductors and offered them $150 per month, with a guarantee of five years' work. How well he succeeded it is impossible to tell, but it is said he did not get near as many men as he wanted. Mr. Sharpe has also visited Bellwood, where it is alleged he secured the services of a number of men. In Altoona, however, the laboring classes are in sympathy with the strikers, which accounts for the small number of recruits to be had.—*Altoona Times.*

...On the morning of the 4th, Ida, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Karlheim, of Patton, in company with a little daughter of Simon Bortman, at the home of the latter, was engaged in setting off some fire crackers near the house when Ida's clothing caught fire. The children first tried to extinguish the flames but could not and the screams of the child attracted the attention of a couple of men passing on the road who hurried to the scene and tore off the child's clothing. The unfortunate child, however, was so badly burned that she died on Sunday evening. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Carrolltown on the following Tuesday.

Suicide of Ella Watt.

On Wednesday of last week Ella Watt, a former resident of Ebensburg, committed suicide in the toilet room of the Pennsylvania railroad at Williamsport. The deceased while in Ebensburg was employed as a domestic, and was a daughter of David Watt, of Delaney. The Williamsport *Bulletin* gives the following account of her death:

A lady waiting in the station who left for Lock Haven on the News Express had a conversation with the dead woman shortly before the train left. She appeared to be in great distress and said she feared she was in a bad way, indicating that she was likely to become a mother and she did not know what to do about it.

The girl told Chief Russel, to whom she had applied for a ticket to take her to Altoona, that she had met a girl named Maggie Kreiner on the train coming down from Lock Haven on Tuesday, who had taken her satchel to the house of Mrs. Wood on Laurel street. She feared it was a bad house and asked the chief to send an officer to get her satchel. An officer was sent to the house for the satchel but he could not get in. The girl then pawned two rings and a bracelet, for which she received $1.50. Before shooting she wrote the following note:

If anything should happen to me please send for my friend, Dr. Charles Hertz, D. D. S., McKeesport, Pa. Give him my purse containing my keys and a pawn check. My trunk is at Tyrone. Trouble has caused this all. Charles, good-bye. Please call for my remains. I am your Ella. You are all I have got left behind.

ELLA WATT.

Telegrams were sent to various places, inquiring for relatives of the girl, in response to which answers were received stating that her brother lived at Pittsburg and that her father, J. M. Watt, would arrive from Altoona to take charge of the body.

After viewing the body on Wednesday afternoon Chief Russell went to the house of Mrs. Woods and asked her for the satchel. Mrs. Woods produced it, stating that the Kreiner girl brought it there the night before, and that the dead girl waited around the corner while she was in the house. In the satchel was a lot of wearing apparel, a part of a box of cartridges, an orange, comb and brush and the following letter:

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 30th, 1894

MISS ELLA WATT: I have sought every opportunity to-day to reach you and have failed. If you cannot see me to-night at 8:30, at the corner of Stonycreek street and Franklin or on the bridge, let me know. If you can come do so.

Yours, etc., L.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for three weeks ending Thursday, July 12, 1894:

Reuben Benson and Lizzie C. McKenzie, Johnstown.

James W. Cook, Morrellville, and Lola V. Merritts, Coopersdale.

William Nan and Mary Hankel, Johnstown.

John W. Bendon and Mary Condron, Gallitzin township.

John McBowman, Glasgow, and Allie Hollis, Frugality.

Edmund A. Hines and Virginia Davis, Portage.

Clarence A. Woodworth, Johnstown, and Florence M. Lincoln, Geneva, N. Y.

Francis J. Healy and Mary Weise, Cresson.

Michael McDonald and Henrietta George, Lilly.

Harry R. Frederick and Minnie A. Durbin, Ebensburg.

Randall T. Bradberry, Sharpsburg, Pa., and Sarah C. Jackson, Allegheny, Pa.

Clinton Decker and Maud Hill, Morrellville.

Harvey Mitchell, Mahaffey, Pa., and Annie Maud Richards, Patton.

J. C. Hommer, Reade township, and Eliza Conrad, Gulich township, Clearfield county.

Franklin Schrimser and Harriet Waters, Johnstown.

Amos A. Grumbling and Mary E. Whited, Barnesboro.

Thomas Bumford and Jennie A. Walters, Camoria township.

John E. Varner and Gertie Albaugh, Jackson township.

Ephraim Wirick, Johnstown, and Anna D. Griffith, Roxbury.

Edwin S. Greer, Johnstown, and Clara S. Cooper, Westmont.

Emery E. West and Cora M. Berkey, Johnstown.

John Wm. Golden, Ferndale, and Florence Constable, Stonycreek township.

Calvin L. Troxell and Martha H. Mullhollen, Reade township.

John Trudgeon and Annie Bishop, Hastings.

M. E. McMullen, Coalport, and Effie M. M. Jepson, Hastings.

Elmer E. Thompson, East Conemaugh, and Ruth Davis, Jackson township.

A Newspaper Enterprise.

Few papers in the state have made the marked advance in growth and popularity that has attended the Johnstown Daily *Democrat* since the change in its management less than eighteen months ago. It is rather remarkable that when the change in the management occurred the country was plunged into a panic and the *Democrat* into prestige and popularity. It made rapid strides during all the months of business depression, advancing from third place among the newspapers of Johnstown to the head of the list. The *Democrat* is a penny paper, having its own leased telegraph wire and the full United Press telegraph service.

It is to Johnstown what the *Times* is to Pittsburg—that is, it leads in circulation, patronage and influence.

As a means of fittingly celebrating its astonishing growth during the long period of financial stress and depression, the *Democrat* has now in preparation, and will issue sometime during August, a magnificent art souvenir edition, in which many illustrations by the half-tone process will appear.

It is intended to make it one of the handsomest and most valuable publications ever issued in western Pennsylvania. It is already an assured success, the business men and manufacturing interests throughout Cambria county having interested themselves in its behalf. It will be especially valuable as an advertising medium.

The First Low Rate Seashore Excursion of the Year Via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On July 12th the popular annual series of seashore excursions will be inaugurated for this season. As in previous years a choice of routes will be allowed, whether Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City, four of the most popular and attractive resorts on the Atlantic coast.

The rates quoted are extraordinarily low and within the means of almost everyone. The tickets will be good for twelve days, thus affording a chance for a pleasant, restful fortnight by the sea.

These rates apply on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4:30, 7:00 and 8:10 P. M., or on special train leaving at 8:50 A. M. on the above mentioned date. The special train will be run on the following schedule, and the tickets will be sold at the rates quoted:

Train leaves Pittsburg at 8:50 A. M.; rate, $10. Train leaves Johnstown at 11:05 A. M.; rate, $9.25. Train leaves Cresson at 11:52 A. M.; rate, $8.50. Train leaves Altoona at 12:55 P. M.; rate, $8. Train arrives at Philadelphia at 7:20 P. M.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for the Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

Real Estate Transfers.

E. and P. Graham to George W. Arnold, Johnstown; consideration $300.

Henry Suttmiller et ux. to Washington Building & Loan Association, Lower Yoder township, $900.

Joseph Norbota to John Rudkosky, Elder township, $130.

Patrick Sharkey to Edward Rodgers et al., Johnstown, $1.

Anna Maria Kunzman to John H. Hoover et al., Carroll township, $900.

Joseph Croyle et ux. to Anna A. Brown, Croyle township, $50.

Jacob C. Dibert to H. S. Dibert, Johnstown, $400.

L. Bridget Cassidy et vir. to Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, Clearfield township, $192.

Alonzo Rodgers et ux. to Andrew C. Miller, Johnstown, $600.

W. C. Wolfe et ux. to Tobias J. Wolfe, Lilly, $1.

W. C. Wolfe, et ux. to Tobias J. Wolfe, Lilly, $1.

John Itell et al. to Rev. Henry McHugh, Portage township, $500.

Sheriff of Cambria County to John Tickerhoof, Summerhill township, $300.

Paul Connor et al. to Elias Sutfller, Susquehanna township, $100.

Allen H. Heist et ux. to Sarah A. Huber, Gallitzin, $2,600.

Lewis F. Link et ux. to James W. Hunt, West Taylor township, $1,200.

Charles D. Loraine et ux. to Juniata Loraine et al., Jackson township, $1.

Executors of Francis Schimpf to Lewis Schimpf, Carroll township, $1.

I. E. Chandler, et ux. to Harry Geist, Morrellville, $837.

William Beatty et ux. to Mary S. Overdorff, Morrellville, $1,200.

Paul Short et ux. to Philip A. Burkhart, Patton, $125.

Adaline Harrold to John H. Harrold, East Taylor township, $150.

Treasurer of Cambria county to John Sharbangh, Washington township, $16.

Daniel Marsh et ux. to F. W. Clark, assignee, Lower Yoder township, $1.

John Egar to Thomas Davis, Jackson township, $3,351.

Elias Rowland, trustee, to Thomas Davis, Cambria township, $2,200.

Harry M. Albertson, administrator and trustee, to Thomas Davis, Jackson township, $695.

Jordan Grove et ux. to Daniel Stutzman, Croyle township, $800.

John Sneehan to A. J. Noel, Hastings, $700.

Herman Kahlbaum et ux. to Michael Hoover, Carrolltown, $800.

James Ballentine et ux. to Patrick Malone, Tunnelhill, $500.

Patrick Malone et ux. to Frederick La Rue, Tunnelhill, $355.

Jacob Replogle et ux. to John M. Rose, Johnstown, $3,500.

John M. Rose et ux. to Jacob Replogle, Johnstown, $6,400.

Trustees of Brethern church to James H. Greer, Johnstown, $3,500.

James H. Greer et ux. to Evan J. Lewis, Johnstown, $6,000.

John C. Sims to John Scott, Cambria County, $100,000.

John Scott et ux. to Cresson and Iryona Railroad Company, Cambria county, $1.

Frank Peter to P. B. Cosgrove et al., Barr, township, $3,570.

William Ream et ux. to Sarah Jane Hair, Upper Yoder township, $1.

Johnstown Water Company to Conemaugh & Franklin Water Company Conemaugh, $500.

Paul S. Dishong's executors to Elizabeth Dishong, Jackson township, $163.

D. A. McGeagh, Clerk O. C., to Ellie D. Settlemire, Coopersdale, $1.

James J. Topper to Nicholas Schad, Johnstown, $675.

Samuel E. Hammonn et ux. to Andrew Mangold et al., Spangler, $650.

J. L. Spangler et ux., trustee, to Samuel E. Hammonn, Spangler, 200.

Sarah Ann Kuntz et vir to Emma Cartensen, Stonycreek township, $450.

Henry Goldshine et ux. to Henry Leckey, Dale, $500.

Alexander Cover to John Mosthgat, Daisytown, $300.

Frances A. Petrikin et vir to Franklin B. Ott, Johnstown, $900.

Franklin Ott et ux. to Frederick Ott, Johnstown, $2,400.

John Bomgardner et ux. to Peter Wingard, Jr., Richland township, $4,000.

John Bomgardner et ux. to Peter Wingard, Jr., Richland township, $500.

Sarah A. Horner's executors to Henry Yost, Johnstown, $1,400.

Alfred Tucker et ux. et al. to Ann Barnes, Barnesboro, $600.

Trustees of Brethern church, to Daniel Crofford, Johnstown, $500.

Communication.

Clearfield township, June 28, 1894.

ED. FREEMAN:—Just as I had finished an article giving my humble views on the tax problem, your issue of the 22nd reached me in which I find an able article on the all-absorbing question of taxation. The single tax theory is very ingeniously offered as a pancea for existing evils. The side of the argument advanced is very beautiful—in theory—but there is another side to this question which it might be well to scrutinize. The lands in Cambria county will average in value about twenty dollars per acre. A tax of one huncred thousand dollars is levied. What proportion of this tax would an acre of this land have to pay? Again I fail to see how land owners are responsible for strikes or any other of the ills of which we hear so much at present. The true cause of all this trouble in my judgment is the existence of corporations. The present constitution of Pennsylvania makes it lawful to concentrate capital by forming corporations which speedily lead to monopoly, and monopoly means oppression. Here you have the whole secret in a nutshell. Small operators are driven out of business and monopoly takes the field, after which the outside world must buy and sell their products for what they can get. This is illustrated every day. This is not all. Monopoly does not pay its just share of the taxes, and while it escapes direct taxation, it imposes another tax on the consumer by securing a protective tariff. Then with the proceeds of this double tax it is fully equipped to buy legislation, and it does it, pouring out money like water until its ends are accomplished. The taxpayer—the land-owner if you please—may groan and rave but his complaints are in vain. Corporation legislators have sneeringly asserted in the House of Representatives at the last session that "the farmers did not know what they wanted." This was while the Niles bill was before the house. We, the taxpayers, have a very simple remedy for all our grievances if we only had manhood enough to grasp it—organization. Let every laboring man, farmers included, organize in every county in the state, and in every state, elect their own men, and require them to give bonds like other officers for the faithful performance of official duty. Let every county organization secure a copy of the Legislative Record and Congressional Record. Then when any measure of interest to the taxpayer comes up let them vote in their organization on the measure, and forward the same to their respective representatives for their guidance. Would not this make every man a legislator? Would it not secure absolute honesty all round? Until we do this we will be compelled to bear the burdens we now bear, together with as many new ones as monopoly may choose to pile upon us, until "the last straw breaks the camel's back." Then revolution, horrible in its details, will be invoked, monopoly will be crushed, annihilated. Think of this, tax-payers, theorists, monopolists. We hear the mutterings of the coming storm. We will act wisely if we heed the warnings.

LUKE BEHE.

Miscellaneous Notices.

EBENSBURG, PA., APRIL 2, 1894—I have made arrangements with Professors Gibson and Hiler, who will conduct the normal school this summer in Ebensburg, to give instructions in **Typewriting** and **Stenography** at reasonable rates. Students who wish to take up this course should write me at once for particulars. Students who desire to do so, can commence at any time from this date.

JENNIE CRAVER.

mch30

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of stockholders for election of directors of Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company at Frugality, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

B. O. HAGAN,
June 1, 1894. Secretary.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in July, $1,000.00.

LESTER LAHMER, Secretary. THOS. DAVIS, President.

B. & B.

JULY

IS THE TIME FOR

Emptying the Shelves

in this store, and we've made such prices for nice goods—medium to fine and finest kinds—as will do it effectually.

One of the features of the sale is a large assorted lot of FINE DRESS WOOLENS—40 inches wide—such as sold at $1.00 and $1.25—plain and fancy mixtures—novelties in weave and coloring—

50c. a Yard.

Any of you who want fine goods for little money sit down and write for samples, and when you get the samples and want the goods—and they're kinds you *will* want when you see the goods and prices together—order promptly, and when you do so, make a second or even a third choice to avoid delay or disappointment—the first choice will always be sent unless sold out. Other lots, 25c. and 35c., and we can assure you they're such goods as will warrant your prompt attention.

One of the lots of Wash Goods that's to be moved is FINE DRESS GINGHAMS—25c. kind—10c. A YARD—one lot alone that will pay you to send for.

Send for sample of FINE SILK GINGHAMS,

35c. a Yard.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2 94ly

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO.,
Box 880,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

It is Dangerous to leave home at this season of the year without a ready supply of pure whiskey at hand.

MAX KLEIN'S
Silver Age *at $1.50 per quart,*
Duquesne *at $1.25 per quart,*
Bear Creek *at $1.00 per quart,*

are highly recommended by physicians throughout the country. A few drops in a glass of water will destroy all germs

If your dealer does not handle them, send for catalogue and price list, mailed on application to MAX KLEIN,
No. 82 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY, PA.

feb23.94ly

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Mullen & Smith has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Robert Smith withdrawing from said firm, J. B. Mullen assuming payment of all debts due said firm. All persons indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate settlement either by cash or note.

J. B. MULLEN,
ROBERT SMITH.

Lilly, Pa., June 25, 1894

AGENTS WANTED by an old-reliable firm; large profits; quick sales; SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 849 Broadway, N. Y.

ALMOST
BEYOND BELIEF!

A Hard-Times Benefit Irresistible in Force!

The Result of Shrewd Buying and Far-Seeing Management.

Our Spring Goods are now in. We can show you the Latest Styles in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

BELOW WE QUOTE PRICES ON A FEW of our Many Big Bargains:

Dark wash calicoes.....5c. per yard
Blue prints....6c. per yard, former price 8c
Crash.....5c. per yard
Dress ginghams, all patterns.....8c.

Lancaster : Ginghams at 7 Cents.

Muslin, full yard wide, for.....5c. per yard
Outing cloth, all patterns, at...8c. and 10c.
Carpet chain, 5-ply, all colors.....20c.
Ladies' vests, very fancy, at.....10c
All the LATEST NOVELTIES IN TRIMMINGS at close figures.
Special sale in LACE AND EMBROIDERIES from 2c. per yard up.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock of clothing was never as complete as now. Any kind of cut or pattern you want.
Men's suits in sack only for.....$3.50
Better suits in any cut from.....$5.00 up
Youth's 3-piece suits from.....$2.00 up
Children's 2-piece suits from.....75c. up
Children's knee pants for.....15c

IN - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS

We Excell Many Larger Establishments.

Fancy laundried shirts with collar attached for.....66c
Latest style fancy laundried shirts with two collars for.....96c
Window blinds (in two colors only) with patent spring for only.....19c
Curtain poles complete for.....20c

Wall Paper--A Specialty--Wall Paper

Furniture, Trunks and Valises must go to make room.

Kitchen chairs, light or dark, for $2.75 per set.
Solid hardwood bedroom suit, eight pieces, for only.....$21.00
Cupboards, sinks, sideboards and lounges at very low prices.
These goods are all new and first grade work on them.

Special Drive in Shoes.

Here is my guarantee:

IF SHOES DON'T WEAR SATISFACTORILY, I WILL GIVE A NEW PAIR FREE.

P. S.—Shoes that I sell wear out.

Ladies' dongola tip, spring heel butt, opera or congress.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera, button, $1.00—are worth $1.75.

WE CAN START YOU —IN— HOUSEKEEPING —AT— ANY FIGURE FROM $20 to $2,000.

Russet, button or lace—a few left....$1.50—are worth $2.50.
Ladies' dongola tip Blucher....$2.50—are worth $3.00.
Ladies' Oxford tie in Russet, patent leather and dongola, all shapes and styles.....75c. and up

Ladies' Slippers, 50c.

AND UPWARDS.

Children's spring heel, button, sizes 5 to 8.....50c
Infants' shoes from.....25c up
A very stylish shoe for men, congress or lace.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
A solid leather working shoe for wear, no shoddy.....98c a pair
If you want a nice dress shoe Satin calf, congress or lace....$1.75—they are worth $3.00
Men's stylish tip Blucher calf....$2.50—are worth $4.00.

Men's Fine Concordan

Lace, Hand-sewed, for $3.00—they are worth $5.00.

Men's Extra Fine Kangaroo

Lace or Congress, $2.50.

WE MAKE A LEADER

on a hand-sewed Kangaroo, lace or congress, for

$3.25.

You cannot duplicate this shoe in any other store for less than

$6.00.

Give us a call for Shoes and you will be convinced that we carry the Best Line in town for Wear, Style and Low Prices.

Yours,

H. ORTH,

THE LEADER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4-28-93

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc oct7-'90

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST.

Treatment of all Chronic Afflictions, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. 1222 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

jan15.94

Annual District Report

Of the School Directors of Dean district for the school year ending on the first Monday of June, 1894.

SCHOOLS.

Whole number of schools	5
Average number of months taught	6

TEACHERS.

Number of male teachers employed	3
Number of female teachers employed	2
Average salaries of males per month	$ 58 00
Average salaries of females per month	31 33

SCHOLARS.

Number of male scholars attending all the schools in the district	64
Number of female scholars attending all the schools in the district	79
Whole number in attendance	143
Average daily attendance of scholars in the district	89
Average percentage of attendance	57
Cost of each pupil per month	$ 6 63

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.

Number of mills levied for school purposes	6
Number of mills levied for building purposes	2
Amount levied for school purposes	$ 872 28
Amount levied for building purposes	278 23
Total amount levied	$1,111 41

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation for the year ending June, 1893	$ 398 98
From collector, including taxes of all kinds	972 39
From loans since last report	94 15
From county treasurer, for unseated lands since last report	480 28
From all other sources, as sales of houses or lands, liquor fines, etc	28 75
Total receipts	$1,979 65

EXPENDITURES.

Building and furnishing houses	$ 37 60
Renting, repairing, etc	12 26
Teachers' wages	1,001 50
Fuel and contingencies	62 62
Fees of collector, $54 61, and Treasurer, $8 09	62 69
Salary of Secretary	25 00
Dep't and interest paid	46 77
Other expenses	103 22
Text books, $71 35; supplies, $100	171 35
Total expenditures	$1,512 99
Cash on hand	$ 366 66

RESOURCES.

Amount due district from all sources	$ 94 75
Estimated value of School property	$4 000 00

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

H. K. BATTS, WM. HILDERBRAND, } Auditors.

Witness our hands this 4th day of June, 1894

ROBT. LITZINGER, President
B. W. BROWN, Secretary.

June 22, 1894-3

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 27, 1894.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Day Express, daily	11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 27 a m
Way Passenger, week days	2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 54 p m

Ebensburg Branch

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.20, 11.30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p

CHEWING GUM.

Its Composition Is a Closely-Guarded Secret.

An Industry That Gives Employment to Thousands of People—America Is a Nation of Jaw-Workers.

Do you chew gum?

In more technical terms, do you indulge in that continuous, vertical, masticatory movement which is so perfectly disgusting in the street car but pardonably popular in the privacy of home?

Nowadays, says the Chicago Tribune, everything is distinctively fin de siecle—or tries to be. And to be strictly fin de siecle means to have "a purpose." All the new and popular books, for instance, are "purpose" pieces of fiction. And so the persistent gum chewer, much as he dislikes to see others complacently smack their lips over the bit of gum and sugar, hides behind the laudable purpose, so called—a subterfuge, in other words—of improving an imperfect digestive apparatus, of whitening the teeth or of sweetening the breath.

Said Pope: "Old politicians chew on wisdom past." This truism is suggestive. But the modern chewer, whatever may be his excuse for the indulgence, is addicted to something more tangible—and that something is a peculiar conglomeration of stuffs.

If your favorite brand is white gum your solace is in chewing paraffine—which is a mixture of various carbohydrides—that has been dissolved at a gentle heat in olive oil and glycerine. It is stirred on cooling and afterwards compressed.

If tolu occupies first place in your affections you indulge in a mixture of balsam of tolu—which is made by dissolving orange shellac and gum benzoin in rectified spirit, with the addition of a few drops of the oils of cassia and nutmeg dissolved in a little essence of vanilla—oatmeal and sugar.

There is also spruce gum, made from exudations of the spruce tree. This gum from the manufactory of nature is regarded as both pure and beneficial.

Whether the chewer of gum gets a liberal allowance of the proverbial peck of dirt which every individual is supposed to eat in his allotted three score and ten in the sugared, flavored, daintily-wrapped squares of gum is a controvertible theme.

There is, in fact, such a mysterious air of secrecy about the manufacture of these innocent-looking masticatory sticks that the would-be visitor, who is not given entree into the sacred precincts for love or money, is quite apt to think maybe "cleanliness is next to godliness" is not the motto of the chewing gum manufacturer.

At any rate, there are innumerable stories afloat as to the ingredients of this decidedly popular American product.

A chewing gum factory that claims the distinction of being the third largest in the world may be found within the gates of Chicago. Though one is not permitted even to glance into the great room where the clang of machinery indicates the sacred spot, and though one cannot converse with the liege lord who, locked in his private office, concocts mixtures to tickle the palate of the professional gum-chewer, there are many interesting things to be heard and many interesting things to be seen in the packing department.

One of the managers laughed aloud at the bare suggestion of admittance being refused on the ground that the ingredients are injurious.

"Some people actually think," he said, "that chewing-gum is made from old rubber boots and refuse matter. The fact is that only pure materials are used, the principal ingredient being an exudation from a species of rubber tree native in Mexico."

"What is the appearance of this substance?"

"It is a thick brown sap of the consisteney and color of maple sirup. We get it in the original state, with particles of bark and dirt. This goes through a long process of cleaning. Then of course the process of making is a profound secret. There is a man in our employ, by the way, who for twenty-one years has done nothing else but experiment on new brands of chewing gum. No, even a manager could not take his wife through the factory, so rigid are the rules. Each employe knows only his particular part of the work, so the secret of making, as a whole, is preserved."

"Are the materials expensive?"

"Yes, for the original gum costs $1.10 a pound in ton lots, and the essential oils used cost $4 a pint. These are the principal ingredients."

"How long a time is required to convert one lot of new material into chewing gum?"

"Almost a week."

An interesting spectacle is to look in the packing room. Here great trucks filled high with strips of chewing-gum a yard long and several inches wide, all carefully marked with geometric precision into squares, are rolled in at intervals from the factory. The deft fingers of the seventy-five wrappers—young girls—break these strips into sections, wrap each in a tissue covering and then tinfoil, and pack them away in pasteboard boxes in an almost incredibly short time. One girl has thus filled 153 boxes in one day, there being 36 sticks in each box, or 5,508 sticks all told. This is an unusual record, however.

Great wooden boxes stacked to the ceiling on all sides, packed with chewing gum ready for shipment, are the result of only one day's work. It is a sight to elevate the everlasting devotees of chewing gum—the ubiquitous cash girl and the omnipresent newsboy—to the seventh heaven of ecstasy.

It is likewise a reminder that America is distinctively a chewing-gum country. And to think that manufactories employing hundreds, even thousands, of hands should be in daily operation all over the country to cater to one's penchant for something to chew is an almost inconceivable fact.

A LITTLE MISCELLANY.

There are less than 300 pure blooded Greenlanders.

Photographs have been taken 500 feet under water.

The armadillo is the mouser of South American families.

A Sacramento gardener irrigates his garden by dog power.

A Philadelphian has invented a four-winged flying machine.

A Swedish copper mine has been worked without interruption for 800 years.

Mulhall says that the life of a locomotive is usually fifteen years and its earnings $300,000.

The amount of candy consumed in the United States every year has been estimated at 20,000 tons.

The squirrel monkey has a larger brain proportionately than any other animal, not excepting man.

Milk on the Hoof.

The latest development in the milk business in London is to drive the cows around the route and have them milked in the presence of the customers. The customer is thus able to judge for himself of the healthy appearance of the animal, and is sure of the freshness of the milk. The practice is a common and ancient one in Egypt.

never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it. and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Miracle," and words of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycerinized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Described by the medical physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL

ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.

LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:

130, 132, 134 Charlton St

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as Royal Elixir, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD.AL, delicious taste, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00

Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY CALIFORNIA

Dr. WALKER'S

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,

SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

QUAKERISM UP TO DATE.

Concessions to Modern Ideas by the Society of Friends.

The recent yearly meeting of the Society of Friends adopted several changes in discipline that will be of very general interest. The rule concerning marriage, says the Philadelphia Press, that for time out of mind has been regarded with such rigor in the society, has been changed in the direction of liberality. It is now altogether feasible for a member to marry one who is outside the society without losing standing, or, in any event, membership in the society. Formerly it was impossible for a member to marry anyone not a member of the society without the consent of the meeting, provided the person was a member of any other body. Now, in all cases, if the meeting consent, it can be done in god order. Even if a member marry contrary to the order of the meeting and desire to retain membership, the meeting is now, by the changes in the discipline, permitted to retain him. The women's meeting, it may also be observed, is given equal voice with the men.

The new discipline makes a number of other changes. Among the most interesting is one recommending that friends abstain from the use, cultivation, manufacture and sale of tobacco. A recommendation against the use and sale of liquors has long been in force, and remains unchanged, except that it has been extended so as to embrace "furnishing any material whereby the testimony against intoxicants is violated."

The testimonies in relation to "plainness" of speech, apparel and behavior remain unchanged. The article in relation to slavery is stricken out, and many obsolete expressions are modernized.

The queries have been recast, and now embrace fourteen, the answering of which embraces a statement of the condition of the society on almost all essential points.

One of the changes that has been made is the substitution of the term "free ministry of the gospel" in place of the term "hireling," which was distasteful to many. The testimony against a paid ministry is not changed, but only the name by which it is known is rendered more euphonious.

Peace and arbitration are also advocated.

VICTIMS OF FOOL'S GOLD.

They Range from Forty-Niners to World's Fair Souvenir Hunters.

Stretched flat on his stomach on the gravelly walk in the front of the east entrance to the Mining building, with his nose within one inch of the ground, lay a small boy the other day. Around him, says the Chicago Tribune, were as subsequent investigation showed—one brother, his mother, two sisters, one cousin, one aunt, and one grandmother. The brother and sisters were scattered around in positions somewhat similar to the youthful hero of this story. Their noses were equally close to the ground. The olfactory appendages belonging to the elder members of the party were as near to mother earth as their half-squatting, half-sitting posture permitted. Each and every member of this aggregation was busy—busy scratching gravel. With infinite care every inch of ground was inspected, and every once in awhile an exultant cry of "got some" from one individual would spur the others on to renewed exertions.

One bystander finally went to the small boy and queried:

"What are you looking for, son?"

"Gold," was the sententious answer.

"Found any?"

"Yep."

Slowly he opened his tightly closed left hand and exhibited half a dozen grains of iron pyrites, worth about seven cents a pound.

All of which is but history under a modern guise. When the earth gave up its yellow treasure half a century ago many a man dug for gold and thought he found it; many an aireastle was wrecked when the bags of shimmering dust turned out to be "fool's gold"—iron pyrites. And there are stories current in the far west that when some of the castles fell they buried their builders beneath the ruins.

PEOPLE.

Asa Cowden and wife, of Amesbury, Mass., have just celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their marriage.

Greene Graves is the name of a new doctor who has located at Kensington, Kan., and advertises that he has just graduated from a medical college.

Senator John Sherman has scrapbooks covering the history of the United States for the past thirty-eight years. He has been keeping his letters since he was fifteen, and everything of value has been saved.

Rev. Dr. R. A. Paterson, late president of Binghamton college, and founder of the first women's training college in America, is about to return to Edinburgh, Scotland, his native city, to resume the pastorate after forty years' absence in this country.

Congressman Dunn, of New Jersey, suffered a good deal of hardship during his early years, and at eleven years of age actually did not know the alphabet. He served on a farm, as a sailor boy, and learned iron molding, brass turning and silver burnishing. While thus employed he devoted his evenings, Sundays and holidays to study.

Hamilton County, O., now reports its first woman pleader. Miss Nellie G. Robinson having appeared a few days ago in the criminal court of Cincinnati, as counsel for a fellow accused of burglary. She is credited with having conducted the case well, even eloquently, but an unsympathetic jury brought in a verdict of guilty against her client.

SMILES.

Expect every man to do his duty, and with all your expectations expect to be disappointed.—Galveston News.

There is much tenderness in this seemingly cruel world, but the butcher rarely finds it—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"Just think, captain, the major has actually married the rich old maid." "Obviously he wanted to have his golden wedding at once."—Fliegende Blaetter.

The other day Johnnie saw a branded mustang on the street. "O, mamma," he shouted, "just look how they've gone and vaccinated the poor thing."—Harper's Young People.

Doctor—"Did you apply a mustard plaster to your spine?" Patient—"Yes." Doctor—"Didn't you find it a great help?" Patient—"No. I felt that it was a great draw-back."—Medical News.

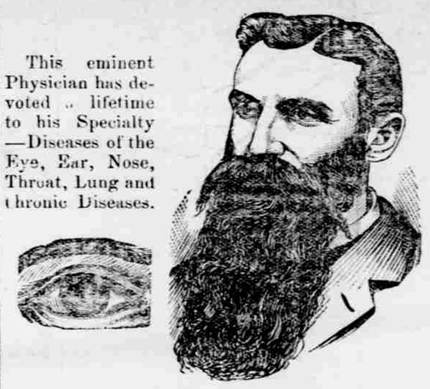
Houser—"What blamed nonsense to speak of money as having wings." Mrs. Houser—"Humph! I dunno. Everybody says the only thing that keeps you from flying high is the lack of it."—Buffalo Courier.

The Blue Above.

If there was no dust haze above us the sky would be black. That is, we would be looking into the blackness of a limitless space. When in fine, clear weather, we have a deep, rich blue above us it is caused by a haze. The particles in the haze of the heavens correspond with those of the tube in the koniscope, and the blue color is caused by the light shining through a depth of fine haze.

DR. MORITZ SALM.

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.



The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Mondays, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 3 P. M.

THE CAPITAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot.

Tuesdays, January 2, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

A Blind Man Made to See by Dr. Salm Making a Wonderful Operation.

For over ten years I have been badly cross-eyed. Dr. Salm operated upon me without giving me chloroform, nor causing pain or loss of blood. My eyes are straight once more, and the eye that heretofore was almost totally blind, I can again see splendidly with.

MARY E. LONG.

Somerset, Pa.

Four of the Best Doctors in the County Said She Was Incurable. But Dr. Salm Made a Healthy Woman of Her.

For over 5 years I have been suffering with heart trouble and a bad case of dropsy. We went to four of the best doctors in the county for relief, but all of them said a cure was impossible, at times I felt so bad that I was certain I had to die. I fainted away very often, and my friends told me afterwards that they thought every moment would be my last. And I hereby affirm that had it not been for the splendid treatment received from Dr. Salm, who has entirely cured me of that great trouble, I would have been under the sod long ago.

SADIE I. ROSS,

Attested by her husband, Henry T. Ross. Leechburg, Armstrong Co., Pa.

A Peculiar Affection of the Legs Cured by Dr. Salm.

For the last 10 years our son had the most peculiar affection of both legs. They became covered with scabs and scales. They oozed out considerable secretion and the disease troubled him constantly, even interupted his sleep on account of the terrible itching. We tried the best doctors in our county and near by, without any results. None of them made the correct diagnosis until we brought him to Dr. Salm, who diagnosed the disease as a scrofulous affection, and as a result of his treatment he has succeeded in making a perfect cure in the time he stated. We believe he understands his business, and hence we do not hesitate to recommend him to our citizens.

FRED. S. COOK.

Hyndman, Pa.

Cancer Cured by Dr. Salm.

For some time I have suffered from an ugly looking cancerous growth on the chest. Doctors here pronounced it cancer, and said they could not do me any good. Dr. Salm has cured me in short order without using the knife or caustics, and only an insignificant scar is all that is left of the heretofore ugly and painful growth.

ELIZABETH MUELLER.

Somerset, Pa.

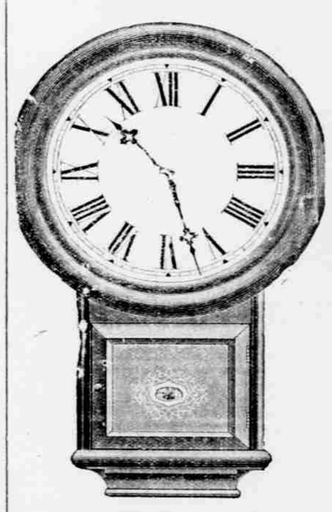
Examination and consultation free to everybody. 23 Our Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit. Address all Communications to Box 760.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS —AND— OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$11.00

No. 37. Surrey Harness.

$37.50

No. 1 Sig. Top Buggy.

$43.00

No. 3. Farm Wagon.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $50 to $60 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sold for $100 to $150. Top Buggies, $47.50, as fine as sold for $85. Phaetons, $66 to $125. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR BOYS, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

$23.50

No. 1, Farm Harness.

Single, $6 to $20

Double Harness, $15 to $55

Farm, $16 to $50.50.

$75

No. 781, Surrey.

$20

No. 727, Road Wagon.

$55

Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS. 5 per cent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp

must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—The Rochester. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World.*

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

What is needed in the theaters is a contrivance by which a clove can be obtained without leaving your seat.—Texas Siftings.

Landlady—"What portion of the chicken will you have, Mr. Brown?" Boarder—"About a quarter, thank you."—Detroit Free Press.

Every baby is the sweetest baby in the world. You were once considered the sweetest thing in the universe, although you may not look it now.—Tid-Bits.

"Old man, I'm engaged to Miss Dashe. She's a dear girl." "Yes, she is so. She cost me about five hundred dollars the winter I was engaged to her."—Brooklyn Life.

Doing Good by Stealth.—Missionary—"The money which you have given to the cause will be like bread cast upon the water." Drummer—"Oh, that's all right. I shall charge it in my expenses."—Boston Transcript.

"The gentlemen that came to see papa said I was one of the most intelligent children they ever saw," said little Jack. "Indeed!" said the proud mother. "Did you recite 'Little Drops of Water' for them?" "No'm. I refused to."—Washington Star.

"You ought to have more sense than to play cards all night and lose your money," said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband. "It was all on account of the financial situation," replied Snaggs. "I knew the other fellows had money hoarded, and I wanted to get it into circulation, but my patriotic intentions were frustrated."—Harlem Life.

TRANSATLANTIC LINERS.

There were 142,276 cycles used for pleasure solely in France last year, a fact disclosed through the collection of the tax imposed on them.

The total expenditures of the British government post office telegraph service during last year were £166,682 more than the total receipts, which were £2,526,312.

A number of interpreters intended for war service are to be appointed to serve in the German army. They are especially required to be proficient in Russian and French.

One thousand and sixty persons were killed in coal mines in Great Britain during last year and sixty-five persons in metalliferous mines, both numbers being above the yearly average.

Miss Townsend laid the first stone in the nave for the rebuilding of St. David's church at Denbigh, Wales. An interesting fact in connection with the ceremony was that it was the same stone that was laid by her aunt, who gave the site for the original church fifty years ago.

Bishop Blyth, the Anglican bishop of Jerusalem, asserts in his annual report that "about one hundred thousand Jews have entered Palestine during the last few years, of whom sixty-five thousand have come within the last seven years, and the arrival of a vaster host is imminent."

SCRAPS OP SCIENCE.

The earth's lowest body of water is the Caspian sea, which has been sinking for centuries.

Fruit cannot stand freezing, because it ruptures the cells of the fruit and decay takes place.

A branch always causes a knot in the tree, and any obstruction of the flow of sap will usually cause a knot also.

Tiberias, Palestine, has a meteorological observatory situated 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean sea.

It is a curious fact, as noted by Sir Samuel Baker, that a negro has never been known to tame an elephant or any wild animal.

M. Moissan, the distinguished French chemist, has made some more crystals of diamond by plunging the electric crucible containing the carbon at a temperature of 2,000 degrees C. into cold water. The diamonds thus obtained scratch rubies and burn with the production of carbonic acid gas, but the largest weighs only six milligrammes.

SPEAKING OF DINNERS.

Small dinner parties of four or six are often most enjoyable.

Be sure the servants understand just what is expected of them.

It is no longer obligatory to serve or to drink wines or other liquors.

Attempt no more than can be certainly and perfectly carried through.

Have a system, and follow it—much unnecessary labor will thus be saved.

Do as much of the work of preparation the previous day or two as possible.

Even the richest feast is barren, if with it there be no "feast of reason and flow of soul."

Utter silence is better than to be bored; but a golden mean in conversation is vastly better than either.

A dinner may be varied from three to fourteen or more courses, but from five to seven will usually be found the most desirable number.—Mary Livingston Andrews, in Good Housekeeping.

HORSE TALK.

Don't be afraid to buy a horse because he is thin. In other words, look out when buying a fat one. Flesh hides blemishes.

Better muzzle the horses than hinder the free use of their necks by checking while at work. Checked horses sweat more and grow thin faster than free horses.

A team that is yelled at and jerked will become so nervous that they do not know what they are about; they grow thin with half the work of one that is used kindly and steadily. The manners of the team show the temper of the driver.

If for any reason the horses have not shed their coats or are unthrifty, give them a little oil meal in their feed daily. Begin with a tablespoonful and gradually increase until feeding a pint twice per day. Few feeds will give a horse so much strength and make him look so well.

Starvation in Russia.

The peasantry in the northern region of European Russia are in a pitifully impoverished condition, which is daily becoming more acute. The region most affected covers an area of not less than 375,000,000 acres. While the imperial government is formulating plans for the commercial and industrial development of this region by the building of railroad systems, the local governors are appealing for assistance to keep the people from actual starvation. The people have not enough for bread to last them through the winter. They are four years in arrears with their taxes and are hopelessly indebted to the crown for advances made during and since the late famine.

A Friend of the Farmer.

The ladybird, to which so many generations of children have addressed the familiar rhyming admonition, is a most valuable insect destroyer and has the freedom of well-conducted greenhouses. It is the special enemy of the little green aphis that destroys tender plants, and the ladybird is always seen upon rose bushes in summer time, because the aphis especially attacks the rose. Every such insectivorous insect as the ladybird is welcomed by those who struggle with the ever-increasing swarm of creatures that attack vegetation.

JOB : : PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competition. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every description in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

Posters, Programmes, Business Cards Tags, Bill Heads, Monthly Statements Envelopes, Labels, Circulars, Wedding and Visiting Cards Checks Notes, Drafts Receipts Bond Work, Letter and Note Heads, and Hop and Party Invitations Etc

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dear Sirs: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have failing spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was

THOUSANDS also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your *New Heart Cure.* I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. Mrs. Elmira Hatch.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. Mrs. Elmira Hatch.

CURED

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

Dr. MILES' PILLS, 50 Doses 25 Cts.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Sold by All Dealers in Medicine.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S

LIVER

INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.

YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

FARQUHAR

PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED

Best Set Works in the World.

Saw Mill & Engine

Received the Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PENNA.

SIGNALED BY MARS

Strange Sounds Which Might Be Celestial Messages.

Electrical Experiments by Edison, Mount Ogden—Possibilities of the Future in Aerial Communication.

Can we open up electric communication with the inhabitants of Mars? That is a question recently discussed at a meeting of the Society of Arts in London, where Mr. W. H. Preece, engineer to the telegraphs department of the British post office, read a paper on "Electric Signaling Without Wires." Mr. Preece explained how he had recently demonstrated that wires were not at all necessary to establish telephonic communication, says the New York World.

Under the supervision of a commission appointed between shore and lighthouses he had established a series of experiments which he demonstrated this fact. There was no difficulty in speaking between shore and Flat Holm, three miles distance from the place of experiment. Mr. Preece then went on to say that "strange, mysterious sounds were heard on all long telephone lines when the earth is used as a return circuit, in the calm stillness of the night. These sounds, "Earth currents," said he, are similar to telegraph circuits and the phenomena of boreal is lights up our northern sky when the sun's photosphere is disturbed by spots. The sun's surface must at such times be violently disturbed by electrical storms and oscillations are set up and radiated through space in sympathy with the sun, required to affect telephone circuits at a wild dream to say that we may hope to talk with the inhabitants of Mars on this earth a thunderstorm on the sun."

After further describing the mysterious sounds which had attracted attention in the still watches of the night, Mr. Preece said: "Many of the planets be populated with beings like ourselves, having the gift of language and the knowledge to adapt the forces of nature to their wants. If they could oscillate immense amounts of electrical energy to and fro in a powerful graphic order, it would be possible for us to hold commune by telephone with the people of Mars."

These mysterious sounds which puzzle Mr. Preece seem to be connected with those noticed by Thomas Edison, who has turned his electric brain, in New Jersey, into a receiving net and coiled miles of wire about it. At the time of the last opposition of Mars he noticed an increase in the seismic mutterings, which have since been so violent. Mr. Edison and Mr. Preece are the only two of scientists who are now experimenting along these lines and the whole scientific world is watching the progress being made. Neither Mr. Edison nor Mr. Preece has been so bold as to say that the strange sounds are actually messages sent by the inhabitants of Mars to those of earth, but they are not otherwise explained them.

On the other hand there are many scientists firm in the belief that in the next few years will witness the opening up of communication between the people of the two planets. This conviction has been greatly strengthened by the strange sounds seen at the Lick observatory when Mars was under observation during the opposition a little over a year ago. The three lights were arranged in a triangle, flashed out as soon as the darkness had set in and in the same form of the Lick telescope they were viewed with steady and continued effect. Was this an effort of the inhabitants of Mars to attract the attention of those of earth?

Such had been the opinion of Flammarion, who had argued that if the earth signaling back with a triangle of lights thirty miles across. It is shown that the conditions of Mars were more nearly those of earth than of any other planet. Both of the polar caps could be plainly seen and are now seen now in any first-class telescope. For Mars is now to be observed in the morning about thirty degrees east of the fourteen degrees south from the sun in the constellation Capricorn. Its well defined atmosphere of Mars is also plainly visible, and astronomers can tell by the increase or decrease of the snow caps and its position in the heavens as the sun the progress of the seasons and whether or not the Martians are thawing a cold winter. The canals discovered by Schiaparelli has likewise been believers, who assert that the existence of straight lines on Mars are evidence which have been built by the hand of civilized inhabitants.

Mr. Preece says he has kept a record of the strange, mysterious sounds which have attracted his attention, while Edison has done likewise. This will require much study before it is known if they are messages from Mars. Mr. Preece discovery, on the other hand, puts it in the power of the people of earth to send direct electrical messages to Mars, whose inhabitants are supposed to be in advance of ourselves, that we may be able to help us out in the matter of opening up converse. A powerful electrical interchange will be kept up for some time, but what will be the nature of the scientific world is not known, but the message is sent out that communication has been established.

There are those who firmly believe that this is an experience of the immediate future; that electricity is the universal force and the only one by which the planets will ever be brought into communication with each other than ever do. The mystery of electricity, the strange fluctuations it manifests. If it were an earth property alone it would be steady, as it would be if it were common to all the universe and not interfered with. But its strange ebbings and comings, it is apparent relation to the sun, and yet its known dissimilarity with other heavenly bodies would show that somebody somewhere is fooling with the dynamo and turning on the current off and turning on the current.

The Wives of Two Noted Painters.

Titian's greatest misery was his wife, who was a domineering, disagreeable woman who insisted that he should always render an account to her of every penny of his expenditures. The artist was a rich man, who was very wealthy, and could afford to put to the sorest straits to buy a piece of wine without letting his wife know it, or anything about the transaction. Rembrandt, the Dutch painter had a similar experience with his wife. He was lazy, and she was industrious, and insisted that he should do more work. His studio was over the living rooms, and from time to time Rembrandt's wife would pound the ceiling with a pole which she kept for that purpose, and Rembrandt would respond by stamping to assure her that he was awake and attending to business.

The Two Magnetic Poles.

Close investigation of the phenomena of magnetism has proven that the north and south magnetic poles are not neither identical with the geographical poles, but that they are in the neighborhood of the earth's axis of rotation. In the case of the north magnetic pole, the exact location is well known, being 97 degrees west longitude and 70 degrees north latitude. The location of the south magnetic pole is not known to a certainty, but is believed to be in the 150 degrees east longitude and 70 degrees south latitude.